THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3 1886 PRICE FIVE CENTS

BACK DOWN OR FIGHT!

THAT IS THE PROPOSITION TO BE MADE TO MEXICO.

Intense Excitement in Washington Over the Mexican Outrage—Secretary Bayard Says Cutting Must be Unconditionally Released—Congress to Take up the Matter, Etc.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—[Special.]—Washington is considerably stirred up over the threatened trouble with Mexico. Up to today comparatively little attention had bee paid to the matter in Washington, but on a sudden it has become the absorbing sensation of the hour, and is on everybody's mind tonight. Late this afternoon the situation was freely discussion by senators and members in conversation at the capitol. Tonight the hotel lobbies are crowded with people of every class who are anxiously inquiring for the latest news from the Mexican border. The feeling here is

DECIDEDLY WARLIKE.

If Washington is a good thermometer the American blood is up, and is determined to endure no insolence or equivocation from Mexico.

I saw Secretary Bayard tonight. He briefly reviewed the history of the present trouble, and said that Signor Romero, the Mexican minister at Washington, had promised him on July 21st that Cutting should be released. The secretary had made a formal demand for his release through General Jackson on the 19th. As the Mexican authorities give no evidence that they intend to release Cutting, but on the contrary show every disposition to assert their claim to the right to try him under their extra territorial statute, Mr. Bayard resolved to lay the matter before congress. He transmitted the correspondence on the case to the house this afternoon, but it arrived just as the house was adjourning.

Mr. Bayard says emphatically that nothing but the unconditional release of Cutting will satisfy the state department. He gave this assurance to Congressmen Lanham and Crain, of Texas, who called on him this afternoon. It is said that Signor Romero endeavored to prevent the sending of the correspondence to congress in the hope that his government would heed his advice, and release Cutting without any further trouble. Mr. Bayard grew tired of waiting on Mexico, and resolved to take immediate and decided action. Some one spoke to him a day or two ago concerning Cutting's bad reputation, and he replied:

"That has nothing to do with the case. He is an American citizen and he must be released."

If congress shows the same spirit as Mr. Bayard, Mexico will either have to

BACK DOWN OR FIGHT.

The foreign affairs committee of the house, which had adjourned for the session, will be convened under a special call tomorrow to consider the correspondence transmitted by Secretary Bayard. The matter will probably come up in the house soon after it assembles tomorrow.

At the Mexican legation a much more conciliatory spirit exists than that which is said to prevail at the Mexican capital and among the border ruffians on the other side of the Rio Grande. Signor Romero has done everything he can to bring his home government to its senses but his prudent counsel seems to have had little effect. The events of tomorrow may go a long way towards determining whether there will be war or not. F. H. R.

SECRETARY BAYARD'S REPORT

On the Illegal Arrest and Imprisonment of Cutting.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—In response to the resolution of the senate asking for information concerning the alleged illegal detention of A. K. Cutting by the Mexican authorities at Paso del Norte, the president transmitted to senate today the report of the secretary of state, together with a voluminous mass of correspondence relative to the case. Under date of July 1st, United States Consul Brigham, at Paso del Norte, forwarded to United States Minister Jackson, at Mexico, a full statement of the facts attending the arrest and imprisonment of Cutting, and an announcement of his (Brigham's) failure to procure any reply to his applications for a fair trial or release on bail of Cutting. On July 6, the United States minister sought from M. Marescal, Mexican secretary of foreign affairs, proper relief for Cutting. The following day, Marescal replied that he had recommended the governor of Chihuahua to see that prompt and full justice was administered.

On July 17th, Consul Brigham stated that Cutting was still in prison and nothing had been done for his release. The secretary says that the imprisonment of this American citizen having thus continued for a full month without explanation or the prospect of release, he (Secretary Bayard) on July 19th, addressed a telegram to Minister Jackson instructing him to demand of the Mexican government the instant release of A. K. Cutting. This was followed, on July 20th, by instructions of the secretary to Minister Jackson, reciting all the precedent correspondence and facts and stating the legal positions assumed by this government as ground for demanding the release of its citizen. Minister Jackson, on July 22d, telegraphed the refusal of the Mexican government to accede to the telegraphic demand of Secretary Bayard for Cutting's release, which was followed by another telegram, giving a statement of Mexican reasons.

Consul Brigham, on July 26th, telegraphed that the governor of Chihuahua was pushing the trial of Cutting, who ignored the proceedings. On the 27th the secretary mailed additional instructions to Minister Jackson. The secretary, in this letter, refers to the claim of the Mexican minister, based on Mexican laws, whereby jurisdiction is assumed by Mexico over crimes committed against Mexicans in the United States or any foreign country, and his contention that under this law the publication of libel in Texas was made cognizable and punishable in Mexico. This claim of jurisdiction by Mexico was peremptorily and positively denied by Secretary Bayard, who declared the United States would not assent to or permit the existence of such an extra territorial force to be given to Mexican law. Mr. Romero, he says, finally assured him that Cutting would be released in a very short time. Convinced of the friendly and conciliatory spirit influencing the Mexican government, the secretary informed the consul that in his opinion, all questions of conflicting interests between the two governments can, without difficulty, be equitably, honorably and satisfactorily adjusted. In his report the secretary says, touching the Mexican laws cited by Romero:

"This conflict of law is even more profound than the literal difference of corresponding statutes, for it affects underlying principles of security to personal liberty and the freedom of speech or expression which are among the main objects sought to be secured by our framework of government. The present case may constitute a precedent fraught with the most serious results. The alleged offense may be, and doubtless in the present case is, within the United States held to be a misdemeanor—not of a high grade—but in Mexico it may be associated with penal results of the gravest character. An act may be created by Mexican statute, on an offense of high grade, which in the United States would not be punishable in any degree. The safety of our citizens and all others lawfully within our jurisdiction would be greatly impaired, if not wholly destroyed, by admitting the power of a foreign state to define offenses and apply penalties to acts committed within the jurisdiction of the United States. The United States, and the states composing this union, contains the only forum for the trial of offenses against such of their laws, and to concede the jurisdiction of Mexico over Cutting's case as it is stated in Consul Brigham's report, would be to substitute the jurisdiction and laws of Mexico for those of the United States over offenses committed solely within the United States by a citizen of the United States. The offense alleged is the publication in Texas by a citizen of the United States of an article deemed libellous and criminal in Mexico. No allegation of its circulation in Mexico by Cutting is made, and, indeed, no such circulation was practicable or even possible, because the arrest was summarily made on the same day of publication in the English language, in Texas, on the coming of the alleged writer or publisher into Mexico, and the Mexican correspondence accompanying M. Marescal's refusal to release Cutting, found in accompaniments to Minister Jackson's dispatch of July 22, 1886, show that the 186th article of the Mexican code is the ground of jurisdictional claim. Under this pretention, it is obvious that any editor or publisher of any newspaper article within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States could be arrested and punished in Mexico, if same were deemed objectionable to officials of that country, after the Mexican methods of administering justice should he be found within those borders. Aside from the claim of extraditional power thus put forth for the laws of Mexico, and extending their jurisdiction over alleged offenses admittedly charged to have been committed within the borders of the United States, are to be considered the arbitrary and oppressive proceedings which, as measured by the constitutional standard of the United States, destroy the substance of judicial trial and procedure, to which Cutting has been subjected.

In transmitting the document to congress the president, in a brief communication, says:

As to the inquiry contained in the resolution, whether any additional United States troops have been recently ordered to Fort Bliss, I answer in the negative.

The papers were referred to the committee on foreign relations.

A special meeting of the committee on foreign affairs has been called for tomorrow at 10 o'clock. It is understood that the committee will declare the arrest and imprisonment of Cutting to have been an infringement of his rights as an American citizen, and will report a resolution requesting the president, in an emphatic manner, to demand his release by the Mexican government.

THE RASSURES AFFAIR.

Maverick County, Texas, Officers Placed Under Bond.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, August 2.—By special order of Governor Ireland to County Atterney Kelso, complaint was received against County Judge Hoffstetter, Sheriff Oglesby, Deputy Sheriff B. Diaz and Franco Mondragon for being concerned in the illegal capture and delivery of Francisco Rassures to the Piedras Negras police. The first three mentioned individuals were arrested and placed under bond of $1,000 to appear before Justice Dunn. A large citizens' meeting held at the courthouse this afternoon passed resolutions strongly indorsing the action of Governor Ireland in the premises and thanking him in the name of Maverick county for coming so promptly to the relief of its people.

THE OLEOMARGARINE BILL A LAW

President Cleveland Signs the Bill and Sends in a Message.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The president has signed the oleomargarine bill and sent the following message to the house of representatives, stating his reasons for approving it and suggesting some additional legislation. The president in his message to the house of representatives, after formally announcing that he had signed the oleomargarine bill, he says:

This legislation has awakened much interest among the people of the country, and earnest argument has been addressed to the executive for the purpose of influencing his action thereupon. Many in opposition have urged its dangerous character as tending to break down the boundaries between the proper exercise of the legislative power by federal and state authority. Many in favor of the enactment have represented that it promised great advantages to a large portion of our population who sadly need relief, and those on both sides of the question whose advocacy or opposition is based upon no broader foundation than local or personal interest have out numbered all others. This upon its face and in its main features is a revenue bill, and was first introduced in the house of representatives, wherein the constitution declares that all bills for raising revenue shall originate. The constitution has invested congress with very wide legislative discretion, both as to the necessity of taxation and the selection of objects of its burdens, and though if question was presented to me, as an original proposition I might doubt the present need of increased taxation, I deem it my duty in this instance to defer to the judgment of the legislative branch of the government, which has been so emphatically announced in both houses of congress upon the passage of this bill.

Moreover, those who desire to see removed the weight of taxation now pressing upon the people from other directions may well be justified in the hope and expectation that the selection of an additional subject of internal taxation so well able to bear it, will in consistency be followed by legislation relieving our citizens from other revenue burdens rendered by the passage of this bill, even more than heretofore unnecessary and needlessly oppressive. It has been urged as an objection to this measure that while purporting to be legislation for revenue its real purpose is to destroy, by the use of the taxing power, one industry of our people for the protection and benefit of another. If entitled to indulge in such a discussion as the basis of official action in this case, and if entirely satisfied that the consequences indicated would ensue, I should doubtless feel constrained to interpose executive dissent; but I do not feel called upon to interpret the motives of congress otherwise than by the apparent character of the bill which has been presented to me, and I am convinced that the taxes which it creates cannot possibly destroy open and legitimate manufacture and sale of the thing upon which it is levied. If this article has the merit, which its friends claim for it, and if the people of the land, with full knowledge of its real character, desire to purchase and use it, the taxes exacted by this bill will permit a fair profit to both manufacturer and dealer. If the existence of a commodity taxed and the profits of its manufactur and sale depend upon disposing of it to the people for something else which it deceitfully imitates, the entire enterprise is fraud and not an industry; and if it cannot endure an exhibition of its real character which will be effected by inspection, supervision and stamping which this bill directs, the sooner it is destroyed the better, in the interest of fair dealing.

Such a result would not furnish the first instance in the history of legislation in which a revenue bill produced benefit which was merely incidental to its main purpose. There is certainly no industry better entitled to the incidental advantages which may follow this legislation than our farming and dairy interests, and to none of our people should they be less begrudged than our farmers and dairymen. The present depression of their occupations, hard, steady and often unremunerative toil which such occupations exact and the burdens of taxation which our agriculturists necessarily bear, entitle them to every legitimate consideration. Nor should there be opposition to the incidental effect of this legislation on the part of those who profess to be engaged honestly and fairly in the manufacture and sale of a wholesome and valuable artcle of food which, by its provisions may be subject to taxation. As long as their business is carried on under cover and by false pretenses, such men have bad companions in those whose manufactures, however vile and harmful, take their place without challenge with a better sort, in the common crusade of deceit against the public. But if this occupation and its methods are forced into light, and all these manufacturers must thus either stand upon their merits or fall, good and bad must soon part company, and the fittest only will survive.

Not the least important incident related to this

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THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

DISAGREEMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

Conferees on River and Harbors Agree and the Sundry Civil Service Bill Disagree—The Vacant United States Judgeship in Georgia—Hon. Henry R. Harris's Coming Nuptials.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—[Special.]—The river and harbor bill has at last been agreed on by the conferees committee. They compromised by striking out the canal appropriations and recommending a survey of the proposed canals. Most of the members of the house committee think the bill will pass in this shape. It is sure to meet stubborn opposition from some of the friends of the Hennepin grab, but they have been beaten so often that they are losing confidence. The president has given very plain intimations that if a river and harbor bill is sent to him he means to examine closely every item before signing. To do this would require several days of his undivided attention, and this prolonged struggle over the bill may at last resolve into the question whether or not its friends can hold congress here to await the president's action on the river and harbor bill after all the other appropriation bills are out of the way.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.

Judge T. J. Simmons, of Macon, arrived here this morning. He is an applicant for the United States district judgeship at Atlanta. Among the other gentlemen named in this connection are W. T. Newman, P. L. Mynatt, Julius Brown, W. R. Hammond, of Atlanta; John I. Hall, of Griffin, and Henry D. Capers, of Cartersville. It is thought the appointment will not be made for some weeks.

CONGRESSMAN HARRIS TO MARRY.

Congressman Henry R. Harris, of Georgia, will be married to Miss Kate Moses, of this city. The wedding will occur at the residence of the bride's mother and will be a quiet affair. Only the Georgia senators and representatives, Secretary Lamar and a few intimate friends of the bride will be present. Mr. Harris and bride will leave tomorrow night for White Sulphus springs, where they will remain a mouth. Miss Moses is related to the family of Senator Hill. F. H. R.

DISAGREEMENTS REPORTED.

The Conference Committees on the Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—In the senate, Mr. Allison, from the conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree. The conferees had gone over every item in the bill with great care. There were certain points on which the house conferees were to ask instructions from that body, and on which the senate conferees desired the judgment of the senate. The first difficulty related to appropriations for the coast survey. The house provision had reduced the appropriations for the coast survey about $100,000 below the appropriations of last year and made practically a new arrangement and adjustment with reference to the official force of the survey, creating new offices, abolishing old ones, changing compensation, increasing compensation, etc. The senate had amended the bill so as practically to continue the force as it now exists, but had made a concession to the house respecting the field force by allowing its reduction from 64 to 52 as vacancies should occur. The house conferees insisted that a new adjustment should be made in the bill. The answer of the senate conferees was that the coast survey had been (since August, 1885,) practically without a scientific head; and that when the office had a responsible head, with scientific knowledge, the question could be carefully taken up and considered. The next items of difference in relation to the enlargement of the new pension building, to the survey of public lands, to Yellowstone park, to the erection of hospital (adjacent to the insane asylum,) for insane convicts and homicidal patients; to stenographers for chief justice and justices of supreme court, and to the item of $10,000 to be expended by the library committee for works of art. On the latter point Mr. Voorhees commented upon the "extraordinary spasm of alarm" on the part of the house on this subject—saying that, since he had been a member of congress, this annual appropriation had been regularly made, as a matter of course.

Mr. Beck, member of the conference committee, expressed the hope and belief that with the spirit of concession evinced, an agreement would be reached before long. As to the coast survey, he did not see how the senate could yield, for he understood that even now the salaries of scientific men were nearly 20 per cent less than the salaries paid in the geological survey. He did not see, either, how the house provisions in regard to the new pension building could be carried out. As to Yellowstone park, he hoped that the house conferees would not urge their objection. The clause in reference to it had been carefully drawn up by the senator from Missouri (Vest), and he trusted that it would be adhered to. He believed in extending the park and having it taken care of and preserved. Either that, or it should be abandoned altogether. He would not have it abandoned by indirection.

After discussion, the senate (on motion of Mr. Vest) insisted specially on its disagreement to the Yellowstone park items, and on motion of Mr. Allison, insisted generally on its disagreements to other items, and a further conference was ordered.

The senate took up the house bill relating to the taxation of fractional parts of a gallon of distilled spirits, amended it by making the time when it goes into effect the second month succeeding the month in which this act is approved and by extending the act of March 3d, 1877, (relating to fruit brandy) to brandy distilled from apples or peaches, passed it, and asked a conference.

The senate then took up the bill reported from the finance committee to provide for the inspection of tobacco, cigars and snuff, providing for their exportation to foreign countries without payment of taxes under the rules and regulations of the treasury department.

Mr. Sherman explained that this was one of three bills referred to the finance committee; that it simply allowed the exportation of tobacco without payment of tax and repealed existing statutes requiring an inspection of tobacco to be exported. The other two bills related to the mode of packing tobacco in ten pound packages and to the allowance of drawback. Neither of them would be reported by the committee at the present session.

The bill was passed.

At 2:10 the senate went into executive session.

THE SECRET SESSION.

When the case of R. S. Dement, nominated to be surveyor general of Utah, was reached by the senate in secret session today, it was announced that General Logan, who was absent, had left word that he had no more fight to make in Dement's behalf. Senator Cullom said he had, when case was up before, voted for confirmation, chiefly because his colleague desired it, but he was now satisfied that Dement was not the kind of a man the government needed in the position of surveyor general of Utah, and he would, therefore, oppose the confirmation. Nobody defended Dement, and he was rejected without division.

Fitz John Porter was confirmed without debate, and by nearly the same vote as that cast for Dement.

Internal Revenue Collector McGraw, of West Virginia district, was confirmed. This nomination has been pending more than a year and a half, it being one of those left unconfirmed at the end of last session.

United States Marshals Urner, of Cincinnati, and Freeman, of Tennessee, and Collectors of Customs Smalley, of Vermont, and Brady, of Fall River, Mass., were confirmed.

The nominations of Charles Potter to be Indian agent for the Omaha and Winnebago agency, and E. H. Kinman to be postmaster at Jacksonville, Ill., were rejected.

Senator Sherman tried to call up the extradition treaty with Great Britain, favorably reported from the committee on foreign relations, but the proposition was voted down by a majority which made it seem improbable that any action would be reached this session.

At 6 p. m. the doors were reopened and the senate adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow,

WHAT THE HOUSE HAS DONE.

A Lively Time Between Messrs. Randall and Reed.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The speaker laid before the house the bill to increase the naval establishment, with senate amendments thereto.

Mr. Herbert moved concurrence in the amendments.

Messrs. Herbert and Boutelle entered into a discussion on the position taken by the republican and democratic parties upon the question of the increase of the navy, and charges and counter charges of hostility to the naval bill were indulged in.

Then Mr. Reed took a hand in the debate and arraigning, in severe terms, the democratic majority for its delay in bringing important public measures before the house, and preventing intelligent consideration and discussion. The history of this house was the history of a refusal to transact public business for the purpose of enabling the democratic party to show on the stump figures, which indicated not economy, but a failure to spend the money of the government to meet the necessities of the government. During the past week or two scenes have been enacted here which ought to make a legislator blush. Bills of serious importance, after an incubation of six months, had been thrust upon the house when there was no opportunity for discussion.

The senate amendments to the naval establishment bill were concurred in, and the bills after the signatures of the speaker and president of the senate have been attached, will go to the president for his approval.

Mr. Randall, from the conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill, reported disagreement. Mr. Randall stated that while the report showed an entire disagreement, the conference had agreed upon 201 of the 243 senate amendments. As the bill passed the house it appropriated $21,131,525. The senate increased this amount $3,106,850; amendments aggregating $1,803,460, and the house, through its conferees, receded from this disagreement to the senate's amendment in an aggregate of $924,286. The forty-two amendments upon which no agreement had been reached embraced several matters; but the most important difference between the two houses was in regard to the appropriations for the coast and geodetic survey and the Yellowstone park amendment.

The conference report was agreed to, and a further conference was ordered.

On motion of Mr. Randall, the joint resolution was passed extending until August 5th the provisions of the joint resolution providing temporarily for the expenditures of the government.

On motion of Mr. Randall, the resolution was adopted, giving the committee on appropriation leave to sit during recess.

The speaker proceeded to call the states for the introduction of bills.

Mr. Baker, of New York, offered a resolution "of recapitulation, self commendation, modest laudation and hearty congratulation by the responsible majority of the house."

The reading of this was demanded by Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, and the document proved to be a "stump" paper containing a severe arraignment of the democratic majority in the house, and the democratic president, for the sins of omission and commission.

Several times Mr. Reagan interrupted the reading and objected to a stump speech being injected into the proceedings of the house under false pretenses.

Mr. Randall said that during his experience in the house he had never seen such a proceeding as the present, and he thought it unworthy of an American house of representatives, and hence, it was that he made the motion he did.

Mr. Baker said he had no purpose or intention of saying anything that would be disrespectful to the majority of the house. He thought it hardly necessary for him to assure his friends on the other side of his personal esteem and regard. It had been his purpose to relieve some member on the other side from the labors of preparing a resume of the excellent work which had been performed this session, but in view of the fact that his friend from Pennsylvania, (Randall) was grieved he would ask unanimous consent to withdraw the resolution.

The speaker ruled that as the document was presented under call of the states and was in the form of a resolution it must be received. He added dryly that the resolution was not an attack on the house but upon the democratic party and he thought the democratic party could stand it.

The resolution which was indorsed for reference to the "steering committee," having been read, Mr. Randall said he did not consider it respectful or decent. He, therefore, moved to return the resolution to the member who offered it.

Mr. Baker asked consent to withdraw it, but objection was made.

Mr. Bayne could not see that the resolution contained a word that was not true. There was nothing disrespectful in it unless the truth itself was disrespectful.

But again consent was refused, and Mr Randall remarked that he was not grieved, and that he thought the gentleman felt worse about the matter.

Mr. Reed said that while the matter had assumed the form of a jest, the resolution contained so many unpleasant truths that the indignation of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Randall) could not be feigned. It was not true that this democratic house had determined, as stated in the resolution, to keep a half million citizens of the United States out of the union. It had flouted the demand of the great territory of Dakota to become one of the sisterhood of states. That was a fact which could not be gainsaid. It was a fact which no jest could obliterate. Then again the house had deliberately suppressed legislation in regard to the territory of Utah. The senate had passed strong legislation on the subject, and the house judiciary committee had reported still more stringent legislation, and yet this house, with 40 democratic majority, had supposed that legislation and Mormonism continued in possession of the territory. It pretended to be more eager than the senate on the Mormon question and yet it did nothing. It had pretended to be more eager than the senate to secure legislation in regard to interstate commerce, and yet it had failed to pass the senate bill and allow it to become a law. The gentleman from Texas (Reagan) had told him this morning that he could make no capital out of this kind of talk. Make capital—he did not come to make capital. [Derisive ejaculations and incredulous laughter on the democratic side.] He came here to do what was proper and right, and he saw the scorn with which that was treated by the democratic party. [Laughter.] All these proceedings were going into history, and all these little speeches about how much the appropriation bills footed up would not make the democratic party—a party which had discredited every department which had not already discredited itself—the victorious party. And yet, this party got itself into a state of indignation over an affair like this, and for the first time it came up solid. [Laughter.]

Mr. Reagan thought that no member should be allowed, in violation of the rules, and in contempt of his constituents, to present a statement, which was a stump speech, and in which there was so little truth. The democratic party in the house had passed bills declaring the forfeiture of land grants measures which had been long demanded and which the gentleman from Maine (Reed) had opposed. It had passed a joint resolution proposing to pay out the surplus in the treasury. This the gentleman had opposed. It passed a bill to regulate inter-state commerce and give relief to the people against the oppressions under which they had groaned for years. This the gentleman had opposed. It had passed a bill to prevent the absorption of public lands by aliens. This the gentleman had opposed. When the number of bills passed this session came to be considered, it would be found that this democratic house, which the gentleman upbraided, had performed more labor and passed more bills than any house of representatives since the foundation of the government. [Applause on the democratic side.]

Mr. Randall did not believe that any one would suppose that he would shrink from any legitimate political warfare. But the gentleman from New York (Mr. Baker) had taken advantage of the rules and presented a proposition which was neither respectful nor decent, and from the responsibility of which the gentlemen sought to escape by asking to withdraw it.

Mr. Baker—That was not done on my own account. It was a concession to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Randall—I need no concessions. We are all about to return to the people who sent us here, and the record of this house will be weighed and measured by them; and the elections will show whether the party in control of this house is not well entitled to the respect and approval of the American people. We have returned to the public domain millions of acres of public lands taken by insatiate corporations; we have entered upon the building of a new navy. We have passed every act that we have been asked to pass, having for its purpose the bettering of the condition of laboring people. We have not in a single instance passed any bill in favor of monopolies. We have given the senate an opportunity to pass an interstate commerce bill which only forty men on that side dared to vote against. The appropriation bills as they have passed this house are freer from unnecessary and suspicious propositions than any appropriation bills passed by any congress since the war. We have done so well that we ought to, and I believe will, receive the confidence of the American people. When we came here there were thousands and thousands of people idle in the United States but today there is not, in my judgment, a laboring man who wants to work who can't secure work. [Applause]. And that comes in a large degree from the confidence with this house and the democratic executive have given to the American people. [Applause.]

Mr. Randall's motion to return the resolution to Mr. Baker was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Matson, of Indiana, the rules were suspended and the house, by a vote of yeas 167, nays 51, passed with verbal amendment the senate bill increasing the pension of soldiers who have lost an arm or leg in the service.

The house then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Conference Committees—Some More Pension Vetoes—Dismissing Clerks.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The conferees on the surplus resolution held a meeting this evening and failed to reach an agreement. There may be another meeting tomorrow, but the belief is strengthened that no agreement will be reached this session.

The president today sent to congress four more private pension vetoes. The reason for the vetoes are in line with those heretofore frequently published—the lack of merit where facts are established, or failure to make out a case.

Among the clerks dismissed from the patent office Saturday was Miss Alice E. Michleham, a granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of Fitz John Porter to be colonel of the army on the retired list.

Attorney-General Garland is the first one of the cabinet to leave the city for his summer vacation. He left Washington tonight for his farm on Hominy Hill, near Little Rock, Ark., where he will remain several weeks. He did not expect to leave until after the adjournment of congress, but the condition of his health, which has not been good since his bronchial attack of last winter, caused him to hasten his departure. He had an interview with the president this morning and closed up all the affairs of the department of justice requiring immediate attention. The president advised him to take a good long vacation, remarking that he proposed to take one himself as soon as he could get away, and expressed the hope that a change of climate and complete rest would restore him to health. At the suggestion of the attorney general, the president has designated Assistant Attorney General W. A. Maury to act as attorney general until Tuesday next, when Mr. Jenks will assume the duties of solicitor general, and will relieve Maury of his duties as acting attorney general.

DAVID DAVIS'S WILL.

He Leaves the Bulk of His Property to His Children.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., August 2.—The will of the late David Davis was offered for probate today and sent to Washington for verification of signature. It was made March 8, 1883, just prior to Davis's second marriage. It is very voluminous and full of details. Executors are Davis, the only son of George Perrin Davis; his son-in-law Henry S. Wayne and Hon. Clifton H. Moore, of Clinton, Ill., a friend of forty years standing. The estate is valued at about $5,000,000, chiefly in lands in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Maryland and New York city, property in Chicago and elsewhere. The will discloses that his second wife is deprived of a dower by an ante-nuptial contract, the terms of which are not given. He leaves her $2,500 in money, all the furniture purchased since their marriage, carriages, horses, etc. The family homestead he requests be kept in the family unincumbered, but does not specify who shall take it. He provides comfortable support for his poor relations, and earnestly enjoined upon his heir to see that none of them come to want. "By thus doing," he says, "you will best thus honor your mother and father." He gives his son that elegant country home occupied by him. After setting out various large tracts of land to his children and grandchildren, he bequeaths the rest to his son and daughter as tenants in common. He earnestly enjoins on his heirs not to sell or encumber the estate.

The Damage to the "Gate City."

BOSTON, August 2.—It is estimated it will cost about $25,000 to repair the injuries to the steamer Gate City. At the bow where the keel was torn off for a distance of thirty-five feet from the stern, the lower streak of plates is torn apart eight inches. On the steamer's starboard bilge amidships under her engines is a crack in her plates eight or ten feet long. There is another smaller hole near the keel. The machinery is practically uninjured.

THE HAYMARKET ROW.

CLINCHING EVIDENCE AGAINST THE CONSPIRATORS.

A Witness Testifies as to Hearing the Speeches Made from the Wagon and to Seeing the Bomb Thrown Which Did Such Deadly Work on That Fearful Night in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 2.—The effort to obtain admittance to the courtroom where the anarchists are on trial was greater today than ever before, owing to the fact that the defense was to begin the presentation of its testimony, and an intimation also that Mayor Harrison was to go upon the stand to explain why he had permitted assemblages of anarchists. The number of female relatives and friends of the eight indicted men present in the courtroom was greater than on any previous day.

Mayor Harrison was called as the first witness.

He was examined by Captain Black. After stating in answer to questions that he had been mayor for seven years, he stated that he knew Spies and Parsons personally, the former only incidentally. He said he was present at Haymarket on the night of the tragedy. When asked why he was present at Haymarket, Harrison said:

"On Monday, May 3, a riot occurred near the reaper works. There were some windows broken and some shooting, On that day my attention was called to a circular calling a meeting at Haymarket on Tuesday night, which was framed in a peculiar manner—(witness had reference to the 'Revenge' circular.") Mayor Harrison said he immediately called his police captains together and gave general instructions that if anything occurred at the meeting which would have a tendency of the scenes of McCormick's that the crowd should be dispersed. He said that he went to Haymarket in person to give absolute orders, provided he found the occasion warranted it. He desired to give orders in person, if necessary. He arrived shortly after the speaking commenced. He heard only a few of the remarks made by Spies. He heard a portion of Parsons's speech. He said he thought Spies noticed his presence there. The mayor said he thought from the tenor of Spies's speech that it was leading up to a point that would compel him to interfere with the meeting. When Spies appeared to notice witness, Spies's tone appeared to change somewhat, and his later remarks seemed tame. Witness said of Parsons's speech that that portion which he heard was a violent political harangue against capital. While he was present, Mayor Harrison said he heard nothing from Parsons which seemed to call for his official intervention. A portion of Spies's speech which attracted his attention as incendiary, was his queries as to why the police had been assembled; why the militia had been called to their armories. Why the gatling guns had been spotted. He could not remember the exact words. When these queries were applied and the declaration was made that they were intended to overawe workingmen, there were cries of "kill them," "hang them." Bitter cries appeared to come from the immediate vicinity of the wagon. Mr. Harrison did not estimate that more than 300 sympathizers with the speakers appeared to be present. Mr. Harrison said of the crowd which surrounded the speaker's stand, a majority appeared to be Germans, Bohemians and Poles, probably the greater number were Germans. The speaking, or all that he heard, was in English. When the witness left the vicinity of the speakers' stand, Parsons was still speaking. Proceeding to the Desplaines street police station he remained there about five minutes before leaving for his home. When he started to leave the scene, there were signs of rain and the crowd present did not seem to him to exceed 500 persons.

Captain Black asked witness what he said to Inspector Bonfield when he was at the police station.

The prosecution objected.

Captain Black said he desired to show that the movement of the police was in the nature of a deliberate attack.

The state's attorney withdrew the objection.

Mayor Harrison said he told Inspector Bonfield that he thought the speaking was about to close, and that he thought there would be no trouble. He advised that he should disperse the reserve forces of police held at the various stations. The inspector said he had already been so advised by his own people and had already given these orders. The inspector said that he had heard rumors regarding another projected enterprise that night by riotous persons which would cause him to hold Desplaines station squad in reserve.

The state's attorney then asked what rumor was it he had heard.

The mayor said Inspector Bonfield had been advised that the meeting, before it adjourned, would attempt to burn the Milwaukee and St. Paul depot. The inspector had also been advised that this meeting had been called to distract attention from other quarters. When he left the police station the inspector was given discretionary powers as to the dispersal of the meeting or to quell any other disturbances. The mayor said he had made up his mind to prevent a recurrence of the scene at McCormick's if it was in his power to do so.

This closed the examination of the witness.

Martin Simonson, traveling salesman, was at the Haymarket meeting. During the afternoon he was given a circular by some one on West Lake street. The circular was submitted by the prosecution. It was a copy of the "Revenge" circular, except that it had the heading, "Attention, Workingmen," instead of "Revenge," and omitted the line "workingmen: come armed and appear in full force," which appears in the "Revenge" circular. Witness was present at the Haymarket meeting about 7:30 o'clock. At the meeting he met Captain Word, of the police, who introduced him to Inspector Bonfield near Desplaines street station. Witness met Mayor Harrison and introduced himself to the mayor. From the police station the witness returned to the meeting, and mounting an iron stairway near the speakers' wagon, remained there during the meeting and until after the explosion of the bomb. Witness heard a portion of Spies's speech and all of Parsons's and Fielden's speeches. His version of Spies's speech did not materially differ from the shorthand reports of it. In Parsons's speech he heard him say: "To arms!" He heard Parsons in the crowd cry "Shoot Gould." Parsons said in reply to this that it was not individuals they wanted to kill, but to overthrow systems. He says Fielden spoke very loud. He said there was no use for people to attempt to do anything by legislation. During Fielden's speech the crowd began to leave. While Fielden was speaking some one said: "Let us adjourn to the hall."

On cross examination witness said he had called on Captain Schaack several times to report disorderly disturbances at meetings of the Salvation Army. He had visited the police stations on several other occasions to enter complaints of various kinds. He did not know either Captain Word or Inspector Bonfield. He attended the meeting to hear what the socialist speakers had to say, as he heard in conversation that the papers did not represent the facts respecting this class of meetings.

The cross examination of Simonson was continued until the noon adjournment, without being concluded.

Three Men Drowned.

NEW YORK, August 1.—A row boat containing six young men was capsized by the swells from a passing steamboat in Hudson river this evening, and three of the party, Louis Kaiser and Louis and Martin Whittaker, were drowned.

SIMMONS'S CANDIDACY.

JUDGE SIMMONS IN THE FIELD FOR THE FEDERAL JUDGESHIP.

Petitions Being Circulated The Macon Bar Unanimous for the Appointment—A Hot Chase—Removal—A Brutal Deed—Other News Notes from the Central City.

MACON, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Judge Simmons has gone to Washington.

The object of his visit is to put in his application for the United States judgeship for the northern district of Georgia, made vacant by the death of Judge McCay.

Today several petitions were drawn up and they received ready signers. Many distinguished names appear among the signatures. A bar meeting was called this afternoon at four, and the following complimentary resolutions and enthusiastic indorsements of his application were passed by the assembled lawyers:

Resolved first, That the Macon bar hereby presents to the president the name of Thomas J. Simmons as the proper person in any respect to fill the office of judge of the district court for the northern district of Georgia.

Resolved second, That in the person of Thomas J Simmons, the president will find a man whose long acquaintance with the duties of judicial office signally fit him for the position to which it is the wish of our people he should be called; his probity of character, his just sense of discrimination, his long incumbency as judge of the Macon circuit, unvexed by any opposition, are the surest guarantees that he will faithfully and honorably discharge the duties of the office we now seek for him.

Resolved third, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the secretary of this meeting to the president.

ISAAC HARDEMAN, Chairman.

S. A. REID, Secretary.

A Hot Chase.

MACON, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Minnie Mims got on the rampage on Cherry street. She cursed and abused a white lady at a good rate, and when a colored sister interfered she proceeded to knock her out of time by striking her on the head with a club. The woman was knocked cold, but soon revived, and complaint was made to the police. This morning Officer Dumas flushed his game near Alexander free school, and Minnie skipped over a high board fence, and, like a wild gazelle, she went careering across lots, dodging around corners and gliding through narrow lanes and alleys. Officer Dumas buckled down to it in pursuit, but, although "white man run, nigger run faster," and Officer Murphy jumped in a buggy and gave chase. Minnie outstripped the horse, and rushing down an alley in the rear of Price's, she rushed into the arms of Lieutenant Charlie Wood, who stopped her wild career.

She was lodged in jail by the panting policeman, and will be tried tomorrow on several charges.

Caught Napping.

MACON, Ga., August 2—[Special.]—Yesterday Alderman W. B. Chapman visited his new home on Fourth and Walnut streets, and found the door broken open. He has been troubled by trespassers for some time, and going inside found Charles Vincent asleep in a corner. He lost no time in collaring the darky, whom he conveyed to police headquarters, and lodged him in prison, with the assistance of Officer Lowenthal. Later he learned that Vincent went in there to sleep while boozy Saturday night, and that he had been carrying water for the workmen, so he asked for the prisoner's release. Charles will not be caught napping again soon.

Removed to Larger Quarters.

MACON, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Mr. George Lumpkin has removed his store of goods from his old stand on the corner, in East Macon, to the large building known as the Flander's store, nearer toward the river. Mr. Lumpkin is a thrifty and energetic young man, and a regular subscriber to THE CONSTITUTION, and such a strong combination cannot fail to succeed.

A Brutal Deed.

MACON, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—News reaches this office of a brutal father's deed in Americus. The man is an ex-convict named Williams. He is a bad darky, and served his time in the gang for shooting a man. He has two girls about grown, one lively and intelligent and the other stupid and slow, but very strong and robust. The latter is made to serve as a drudge and a servant for the former. She is forced to wash, starch and iron the clothes of her more favored sister, and keep tidy the finery that is denied her to show off the charms of the other. She rebelled the other day and the consequence was that she was chained by the leg in an outhouse for three days, like some wild beast, and the merest pittance of food, hardly calculated to sustain life, was allowed her. All the language she heard was the curses and abuse of her inhuman parents, and the poor girl is driven so near to desperation that she is almost a savage. A little more of the gang would be beneficial in that quarter.

Caldwell Confesses.

MACON, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—This morning George Caldwell signified his willingness to communicate something to Jailer Birdsong. The latter sent all the prisoners to the rear of the jail, and then listened patiently to Caldwell's statement.

Caldwell says that the plot was formed several weeks ago, and culminated in a scheme to down the jailer. Their plan was to have Caldwell, he being the strongest man in the cells, to catch Birdsong and grasp the lever before the jailer could fasten it, turn the others out, and that they would assist him in carrying the jailer to the rear. Once there, they were to gag him and secure the keys and escape.

Caldwell made the attempt and got worsted, as related in today's paper. He is still suffering considerably, but his wound is in nowise dangerous.

Today Jailer Birdsong secured the services of a number of police officers, and they made a thorough examination of the cage and cells. In the cell occupied by Jackson, Potter and another white man they found a piece of a runner oak limb, which was undoubtedly to be used as a gag, and the whole plot is now apparent. How they secured that stick of wood is a mystery.

Quite a lot of debris and fragments of broken bottles, dilapidated boxes and battered cups and cans were brought to light. Several medicine bottles were included.

Jailer Birdsong says that he will watch the boys a little more closely hereafter, but they shall never down him.

Gaffe Bound Over.

MACON, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Today G. C. Gaffe, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad supervisor, was brought before Judge Freeman, and bound over to the city court in the sum of three hundred dollars for tresspass. Gaffe intruded on the rights of the City and Suburban street railway company by tearing up their track for the purpose of constructing a switch for the use of the Covington and Macon railroad. He replaced the track after discussing the matter with Superintendent Voss, but it was not well arranged, and the track is not still in sufficiet repair to be used. Hon. A. O. Bacon defended the case.

Judge Freeman's court is getting to be one of the most important in the city, and reporters consider it a bonanza.

Saved the Boy.

MACON, Ga, August 2.—[Special.]—Yesterday Mr. C. C. Bolckam was down at his farm below the city. As he was returning he saw two boys in bathing near the Covington and Macon railroad trestle. He proposed to his little boy to drive in side, and they would see the boys swim. The little boy laid the fence down, they drove in, and were quietly watching the bathers. The eldest, Johnnie Cardel, fourteen years old, swam the creek, and his younger brother, Jimmie, started to follow, but Mr. Bolckam saw that he was frightened and sinking, so he told the boys to run and tell a boatman to loose his boat as the boy was drowning. The brother began crying on the bank, and Mr. Bolckam, throwing off his pants and coat, and rushed in and drew the little fellow out just as he was sinking the last time. This morning he came by their widowed mother's home to see how the boy was, and found that the boys had not only kept dark about the drowning, but had emphatically denied having been bathing yesterday.

Admitted to the Bar.

MACON, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Today Judge Allen Fort, of Americus, held superior court for the purpose of disposing of some rotine business. A number of orders were granted, and Willie Willingham was admitted to the bar, after a thorough and very creditable examination. Mr. Willingham makes the second son of Colonel B. L. Willingham who is engaged in the practice of law. He starts out under very favorable auspices, and will no doubt make his mark in the profession of his choice. The examination was conducted by Messrs. Gustin, Hill, Davis, Bartlett and Solicitor Hardeman.

Tried to Enter.

MACON, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—This morning Officers Holmes and Mosely were startled by the report of a pistol at the Brown house cottage, occupied by several young gentlemen boarders of the house. They quickly responded and saw a fleeing burglar, whom they chased several blocks but failed to overtake. He had attempted to enter the cottage by a rear window which was left open for ventilation. The pistol shot from one of the young men who awoke at the right moment frightened him off.

Mad Dog Killed.

MACON, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Quite a commotion was raised in Pracy's bottom this evening by the appearance of a fierce dog gone rabid. Officer Abell was notified and relieved the panic stricken people by shooting the dog.

Personal Paragraphs.

MACON, August 2.—[Special.]—The genial countenance of Judge Allen Fort, of Americus, beamed on THE CONSTITUTION office today. No man is more welcome than the judge.

Mr. M. Soloman, of Americus, is spending some days with his family in the city.

Mr. J. Z. Soloman is off to New York on business.

Judge T. J. Simmons is visiting Washington, D. C.

Miss May Artope, of this city, has been honored by having a sailing yacht at Isle of Hope named for her. This yacht distanced all competitions at a regatta last Saturday near Isle of Hope. Miss May is one of the most charming young ladies of Macon.

Mr. L. W. and Miss Mary Lou Hunt and Mallory Taylor leave for Virginia tonight.

Miss Annie Burden is seriously ill with fever.

Miss Willie Mahafferty, of Columbus, is visiting friends in the city.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 2—[Special.]—Mrs. W. H. Floyd died at her home in Girard this morning, leaving a husband and five children.

In the shooting match by the Junior gun club this afternoon, C. D. Preer took the first prize, breaking fifteen balls out of twenty.

Allen, the infant son of Mr. William Matthews, of this city, died at eleven o'clock last night.

The government work on the Chattahoochee will be resumed tomorrow. The new steam barge will go down the river hunting for snags.

Mr. D. N. Morris, of Browneville, and Miss Ela Dyer, of this city, were married yesterday.

The rifle contest between the companies composing the Sixth Georgia battalion takes place here tomorrow afternoon.

HONORING A DEAD SOLDIER.

The Monument to the Late Colonel John R. Hart.

ROME, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—John R. Hart was colonel of the 6th Georgia cavalry and served with gallantry and distinction to the end of the war. He died in poverty several years ago, and was buried in Myrtle Hill cemetery. Recently Mr. William R. Wyatt, who served as a private in Colonel Hart's regiment, conceived the idea of erecting a suitable monument over the grave of this gallant hero, and he succeeded in a short time in raising a handsome sum for this purpose. One of our citizens, Captain J. A. Bale, subscribed $50 to the monument fund. A very fine monument has been purchased and placed over the grave and on Friday it will be unveiled with impressive ceremonies. Colonel John W. Maddox, of Summerville, will deliver an oration. A reunion of the Sixth Georgia cavalry will be held on that day, and it is hoped that all the surviving members of the regiment will be present.

BERRIEN'S FIGURES.

The Tax Receiver's Report of the County's Wealth.

ALAPAHA, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Through the courtesy of J. E. Connell, the receiver of tax returns, the following report is given: Total number of polls, whites, 1,566; lawyers, 3; physicians, 10; dentists, 1; total number acres of land, 590,890; average value of land, $592,644; average value city and town property, $31,680; value shares state or national bank, $4,000; amount money, solvent debts, notes accrued, etc., $145,584; merchandise of every kind, $40,243; stocks and bonds, $2,000; value furniture, pianos, organs, etc., $91,602; watches, plate, jewelry, $3,474; horses, cattle and all stock, $260 311; plantation tools, books, pictures, etc., $38,413; cotton, corn and provisions April 1, $6,573; all other property not enumerated above, $57,974; property defaulters not doubled, $4,091; aggregate value whole property, $1,278,589; tax on professions, $150; tax on polls, $1,595.

Street Railroad in Thomasville.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—There is an active movement on foot to establish a street railway in this city. Several prominent citizens have taken the matter in hand and there is little doubt but that the required stock will be taken and that the tinkle of the car bells will soon be heard upon our streets. The question of issuing $10,000 city bonds for establishing a system of water works will be voted upon on the 7th inst. There is but little doubt but that the bonds will be issued. Thomasville is already lighted by gas, will soon have a thorough system of water works and street railways, and the day is not far off when you will hear that the electric lamp sheds its soft light upon her broad and beautiful streets.

The Prohibition Issue in Spalding.

GRIFFIN, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Spalding superior court convened today, his honor Judge James S. Boynton presiding. After the court was organized the case of the contested election growing out of the prohibition election, was called and both sides announced ready for trial. By agreement of counsel the case will be tried by Judge Boynton without the intervention of a jury. The trial was begun and is now in progress. It is impossible to foretell the result or when it will end. The lawyers on both sides are in a good humor and everything moving smoothly.

An Address by Colonel Capers.

HALL'S DEPOT, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Saturday was a red letter day for our people. The annual celebration of the anniversary of the school at Mount Carmel was the occasion for the gathering together of one of the best communities in Bartow county. After appropriate opening exercises and admirable speeches from several young men, we were entertained with an address by Colonel H. D. Capers. His subject was devotion to principle and duty.

Charged With Rape.

ALAPAHA, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Dr. W. T. Head, of Nashville, charged with rape, appeared before Justice Luke on Saturday and gave a bond of $[illegible],000 for his appearance at court. There is considerable excitement among the citizens there, and there are threats of lynching. Head was last heard from at Valdosta.

There's one tooth-wash, the ladies' pride,
Beloved by belles o'er every "wash" beside;
One dentifrice there is supremely blest,
A sweeter, better one than all the rest;
And you will find, in every land the same,
That SOZODONT's its old, familiar name.

"Red Lion" Elixir is the "go."

LOVE'S TRIBULATIONS.

A ROMANTIC MARRIAGE IN TROUP COUNTY.

Mr. W. A. Heard, Aged Eighteen, Induces Miss Hogg, Aged Thirteen, to Elope with Him, and They Are Married—The Mother of the Bride Brings Suit for Kidnapping.

LAGRANGE, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—On Saturday W. A. Heard ran off with a girl thirteen years of age, Miss Hogg, from this county over into Harris county, and obtained license and married her. As soon as the mother learned of it she started in pursuit, but it was too late. On yesterday the mother of the girl took the young man with a warrant for the offense of kidnapping, and he was brought before Justice D. J. Gaffney, where Heard waived committing trial and demanded indictment by the grand jury. In the meantime Heard got his wife and ran off. This evening a writ of habeas corpus was sued out and placed in Sheriff Edmonson's hands. After some searching he found and brought the wife back. The girl is now in custody of the sheriff at Captain A. P. Edmunson's home awaiting a hearing on Wednesday next. The girl says she is determined to live with Heard. She looks to be eighteen years of age. Both parties are of good families.

BURGLARY IN GRIFFIN.

A Bold Crime, Which is Involved in Mystery.

GRIFFIN, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—The boldest burglary ever committed in our city occurred yesterday.

Mr. J. A. Horne's store on Hill street was burglarized.

Mr. Horne's store is one of the most public in the town, situated on Hill street. The citizens of Griffin who live on the north side of town pass this store on their way to church, and there is, therefore, a constant stream of people passing this point on Sundays.

Mr. Horne had occasion to go into his store about nine o'clock, and found everything all right. Early in the afternoon, Mr. Harry Holton, a clerk of Mr. Horne's, went into the store. When he got half way down the store he saw a sight that caused him to halt suddenly and look with wonder and amazement. The counter and the floor behind the counter was covered with goods which had been torn from the shelves and from boxes. The cash drawer was on the counter and looked like a cyclone had struck it. The lock had been broken and the papers were scattered over the floor. On examination, Mr. Hatton found that the outside cellar door had been broken open, and a panel broken out of the door leading from the cellar to the store room up stairs. Fortunately Mr. Horne had put all his money in his safe, and there was but a few cents in the drawer; so, financially, it was a water haul. There were but few goods stolen, as the burglars were clearly after money.

It is a great mystery how a storehouse on our main street could be broken open on Sunday, and the parties escape detection. Up to this writing there is no suspicion resting upon any one and the whole thing is shrouded in mystery.

THE CLINCH COUNTY GHOST.

How a Wild Man Scared a Number of Town Boys.

HOMERVILLE, Ga, August 2.—[Special.]—Not far from this place is an old house which has the reputation of being haunted, the owner of the place having died there some years ago. Terrible sights have been seen, awful sounds heard, and still more horrible things imagined about the silent old house by the natives. There were some young men, however, who refused to believe until they had seen for themselves. These young braves repaired to this den of hobgoblins and departed spirits at twilight, bent on ferreting out the ghost reports and ascertaining how many there were, etc. They walked in at the door and looked around, but seeing nothing one of them said. "Pshaw! there's no ghost here." But just at that moment they heard a groan and saw an object begin to move in one corner, and they changed their notion, forgot their firearms, lost their hats, and with all the speed they could command retraced their steps, perfectly satisfied of the genuineness of the apparition. There is a man, half crazy, who stays about in the woods there, and had at that time gone into the house and laid down. The boys speaking disturbed him and he raised up to see who it was, just in time to see the dust flying behind the brave ghost hunters, and all unconscious of the part he was playing he passed off for a respectable ghost.

BITTEN BY A MOCCASIN.

The Narrow Escape of the Victim From Death.

COVINGTON, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Mr. William Everett, while fishing his basket in the river, allowed his boat to drift near the bank, when a moccasin snake rushed into the boat and bit Mr. Everett on the bare foot twice before he could eject his snakeship from the boat. Mr. Everett corded the ankle promptly, mouted his horse and rode three-fourths of a mile home, and then drank about a pint of whisky, which partially intoxicated him, and he thought the effects of the poison neutralized, but when the cord was slackened he began to have spasms, which continued at intervals for eight hours. Drs. A. C. Perry and J. A. Wright were called in and administered the usual antidotes, and after an eight hours' contest succeeded in relieving Mr. Everett, and he is thought to be now out of danger.

Blue Lights Explode.

ATHENS, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—As Mr. Henry Palmer, the clerk at Dr. Lendon's drug store, opened the door Sunday evening, an explosion occurred which startled the loungers on Broad street. A bottle was sitting on the top shelf, with a mixture in it that is used for making blue lights. The bottle exploded, and if it had not been for the timely appearance of Mr. Palmer the drug store would soon have been in flames. Mr. Palmer threw water on the fire and soon extinguished it.

Church Attendance in Rome.

ROME, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—The attendance at the different churches yesterday was unusually large. At the Baptist church, Dr. Headden preached a strong sermon. The music was especially fine, there being solos by Miss Ida Nevin and by Miss Emma Howell, of Arkansas. Dr. Kendall preached to a large congregation at the Methodist church. At night there was a service of song, which was participated in by Mr. Tomisonian, a gentleman from Antioch, Syria, who is studying for the ministry.

The Union Point and White Plains Road.

UNION POINT, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the Union Point and White Plains railroad met in secret session today. Nothing definite could be learned, but it is rumored on the streets tonight that a full force of hands will be here in a few days to commence work.

Out for the Legislature.

ROME, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Mr. W. M. Henry, of Summerville, one of the most prominent and talented lawyers of Chattooga county, has announced himself a candidate for the lower house of the legislature, and he will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

A Successful District Meeting.

MONROE, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—A most successful district meeting closed at Loganville yesterday. Every one present were loud in their praises of the hospitality of the citizens of that clever community. Loganville never does a thing by halves.

Prohibition Delayed.

ATHENS, Ga., August 2—[Special.]—A gentleman from Watkinsville says that Judge Thrasher will carry his case up to the supreme court, which will delay the enforcement of prohibition in Oconee until next January.

"Red Lion" Elixir for OLD FOLKS and those weakened by sickness.

NAN IN RAGS.

A Singular Story of Poverty From Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Policeman Deignan reported at the barracks yesterday afternoon, the worst case of squalor in the city. The officer was passing through a group of negroes who were attracted to the fire at the cotton factory when he heard some one remark that "Something ought to be done for the ole woman." The policeman made some inquiries, and was told that "Old Ragpicker Nan" was lying in a miserable den at the foot of Little Jones street. In a row of small frame houses of the poorest kind, one was pointed out to him which was more dilapidated than the others. There was only one room on the first floor. A flight of rickety steps led up to a little low attic. Every inch of the steps and floor was covered thickly with dust, and the room down stairs was dingy and uninviting. There was nothing there, and he started up the stairs. A dozen black faces peeped in at the door and cautioned him to be careful. The stairs creaked at every step, and threatened to tumble down. The door at the top of the flight was tightly shut. In response to his sharp rap, came the inquiry: "Who's dar?"

Those at the front door urged the policeman not to go in, telling him that Nan would conjure him. He did not heed their superstitious warnings, however, and as the door was not opened he forced it open. Within was what he afterwards declared was the most squalid and sickening spectacle he had ever seen. An old negress, of large frame, but gaunt and haggard, was sitting bolt upright on the filthiest of cots. Her long Indian-like hair was unkempt, and with the sunken eyes and almost naked black body gave her more the appearance of some wild creature than a human being. All around and about the room were evidences of her former occupation. Rags covered everything. The floor was thickly strewn with dirty, foul rags, gathered from lanes, garbage barrels and boxes, and no doubt from even filthier places. They were piled up against the door so that it could hardly be pushed open. The walls were lined with rags, and rags hung from every shingle and rafter in the room. They fairly reeked with stench, and vermin crawled everywhere. Old bottles and empty cans and jars were piled up around the cot and in the corners of the room. It was truly a wretched, miserable, uncanny den, fit for nothing but vermin to exist in. The old woman had been lying there helpless for three weeks. The negroes in the neighborhood said that they were afraid to go into the room to assist her, as she has the reputation of being a conjuror and able to put a spell upon any one who may chance to incur her displeasure. She is said to have a grandson, who occasionally took her some bacon and a few things to eat.

"Old Nan" was for years a familiar character on our streets, begging rags where she could get them, and poking into every nook and corner to find them. She will probably be removed to the Georgia infirmary.

LE CONTE PEAR CULTURE.

The Magnificent Orchard of Mr. Leander Varnadoe, in Thomas County.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Your correspondent visited the magnificent pear orchard of Mr. Leander Varnadoe, just three miles from Thomasville. While there he learned from the proprietor and owner of this valuable property many facts which, while astonishing to us all, are none the less true. You have been told that the LeConte pear industry of this county is a very big thing. Here are the facts to prove it:

Mr. Varnadoe came to Thomasville about fifteen years ago, from his home in Liberty county, and brought with him three small pear trees of the LeConte variety, so called after the distinguished family of that name who introduced it in this state. Mr. Varnadoe's fortune had been wrecked by the war, and starting here with very limited means and heavy responsibilities, from the pear business alone, skillfully managed, has accumulated a snug little fortune. Certain it is that he is the owner of a home supplied with every comfort, and surrounded by one of the largest and most valuable pear groves in the south. To give an idea of the wonderful productiveness of the LeConte pear and its market value, Mr. Varnadoe stated to your correspondent that from the three small trees set out in his yard fifteen years ago he had made over $40,000. Of course this sum was not made from the fruit gathered off of three trees, but it does mean that in fifteen years, with three parent trees to start with, the grand sum of $40,000 has been made. The DeConte is not only a vigorous grower, but highly productive. A yield of twenty-five bushels is often gotten from a six year old tree. The pears are readily marketed in the north and east at $2.50 to six dollars a crate or half bushel. At $3 a crate a tree six years old yielding twenty five bushels is worth $150 a year. These figures are large but not fabulous. The income last year from Mr. Varnadoe's orchard was $7,000.

These plain facts demonstrate not only the rapid growth and great productiveness of the pear, but that it thrives unusually well in Thomas county, and that she may aptly be called the home of the LeConte pear.

The recent storm in this section damaged the pear crop at least two-thirds—perhaps three-fourths, and it is easy to see that a loss of the pear crop of Thomas county means the loss to the county of many thousand dollars.

THE MAD DOG SCARE.

The Destruction Caused by One Rabid Animal.

ATHENS, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Only a few weeks ago a mad dog, foaming and frothing at the mouth and snapping at everything that made a noise near him, made his appearance on the premises of Mr. Marion Williams, just across the Clarke line, and dashed immediately into a pen of hogs, and bit five of them in a twinkling. The dog was then hunted and killed, but it is not known how many other animals were bitten before this.

A week or so after being bitten the hogs showed evident signs of hydrophobia, and as fast as the symptoms appeared in these animals they would at once be killed. Last Saturdday the last one of five fine hogs was killed on this account.

It was reported in Athens yesterday that just below Winterville, in Oglethorpe county, a rabid dog made its appearance and bit fifteen or twenty other dogs, and the whole county is excited over the matter.

PROVIDED FOR AT LAST.

But at a Reduced Rate of Wages in Another City.

ATHENS, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—John W. Black, the Knight of Labor who was, about a year ago, discharged from the Athens factory, and about whom Chief Powderly wrote several letters, and a boycott was threatened, after being out of a job for a long time, has at last succeeded in securing employment in a factory at Greenville, S. C. He is paid $1.75 per day and is boss of a room. In Athens he was getting $2 with house rent and pasturage free.

Judge Hall for the Federal Bench.

GRIFFIN, Ga, August 2—[Special]—The attorneys of the Flint circuit are anxious to have Judge Hall apply for the vacant judgeship of United States circuit court. A petition is being circulated and numerously signed, asking for his appointment. Judge Hall has not yet decided whether he will be an applicant for the position or not. The ability with which Judge Hall presided over the state circuit court, and his well known ability as a lawyer and his unquestionable fitness for the place, will make him a strong candidate, should he decide to enter the race.

"Red Lion" Elixir for the bowels and stomach.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose.

Ask your druggist to show you "Red Lion" Elixir.

FROM THE FARM.

Some Evidences of Georgia's Capability as an Agricultural State.

Caterpillars are reported from Clay county.

Fort Gaines has sixty carloads of melons yet to ship.

A garden in McDonough contains one sunflower plant with 35 flowers in bloom.

Mr. Ike Miller, of Baldwin county, has sixty acres of cotton that will make nearly a bale per acre.

Mr. R. L. Foreman, of Wilkes county, has just gathered ninety odd bushels of Irish potatoes from one acre, one of the potatoes weighing a half ounce more than two pounds.

The corn crop on uplands in Putnam is very good. Cotton is improving every day. If good seasons continue, the yield will far surpass the hopes of farmers two weeks ago.

Saturday of last week at twelve o'clock a stalk of cotton in Major Cobb's field in Habersham county had seventy-one bolls and squares; Wednesday at twelve o'clock it had one hundred and two bolls and squares.

The Lumpkin Independent says: "There is a marked improvement in crops within the last ten days, since they have been cleared of grass, but corn can only mature what it has already made. With the proper distribution of rain there is yet ample time to make a good cotton crop."

Mr. W. S. Dickson, of Hancock county, gathered three watermelons last week whose combined weight was 139 pounds. He has raised many fine ones this year. Melons are not the only fine things that he is raising this year. His corn crop is the best and most promising, every way, that he has ever had.

Mr. J. M. Rape, of Henry county, furnishes a curiosity in the shape of pea production. The pod is 33½ inches in length, with the peas from one and a half to two inches apart. The variety is unknown, but thought to be "Hammond's Best," as it came in a package sent out from the department at Washington.

Mr. C. T. DeGraffenried, marshal of Camilla, is a model farmer. In town he has two patches of groundpeas, in which the vines already cover the ground, and each hill has already made about a pint of pinders. He has about an acre and three quarters, and the estimated yield will be seventy bushels. He raises meat for his family on these patches every year.

The Fort Gaines Tribune says: On last Monday we had the pleasure of visiting T. B. Jenkins's bachelor quarters and taking a look at his farm. His corn fields make a better average, to be of such vast acreage, than any seen this year, and he will, at a rough estimate, make at least twenty bushels per acre. Next we visited his "forty bale" cotton field. This field consists of fifty acres of the prettiest cotton we ever saw in one tract of land—full of fruit and waist high, and with its present stock of fruit Mr. Jenkins thinks he will get his forty bales. The next thing of importance that we took a look at was his well supplied orchard, which was abundantly laden with fruit of all kind. After dinner we took a short stroll over another part of his farm, and found everything in "apple pie" order and corn and cotton as good, if not better, than what we have already described. Tom runs five plows, and will make enough hog and hominy to run him another year and more cotton than he thinks he can possibly gather.

POLITICAL POINTS.

It would be a great mistake to suppose that Hancock county has seceded from the democratic union.

From the Warrenton, Ga., Clipper.

We have only this to say in reference to Major A. O. Bacon's recent letter. It was intemperate and ill-timed.

From the Wrightsville, Ga., Recorder.

The Recorder just knows that Georgia has not now, never has had, nor never will have, a better congressman than Jim Blount.

From the Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite.

If the Bacon men of the county are satisfied with the action of their delegates in the state convention, the Gordon men will not complain.

From the Darien, Ga., Gazette.

It is with deep regret when we say that Hon. A. O. Bacon made a great mistake when he wrote that three column letter. However, the agony is over and General John B. Gordon will be the next governor.

From the Fort Gaines, Ga., Tribune.

The action of the convention in nominating General John B. Gordon for governor by a unanimous vote, should be to every Georgian a matter of pride and gratification. The honor was deserved, and by this act the people have shown that distinguished merit and patriotism must and will be rewarded.

AMONG THE EDITORS.

Pat Walsh is now turning his attention to South Carolina affairs.

The Newnan Herald is one of the best papers in western Georgia.

Henry R. Harris, of Barnesville, has been urged to start a new paper in Atlanta.

The Rome Bulletin is building up a splendid circulation as a rock-ribbed democratic paper.

George P. Woods will now turn his attention to snake stories. The snake crop of Pulaski has been neglected this year.

Sid Lewis still wields the same trenchant pen as of yore, and is quite positive in the statement that "Jim Blount will not be retired" this time.

Dick Grubb did not allow the late campaign to trouble him. He has been doing an active summer's angling, and feels that life is too short for politics.

Si Hawkins, it is supposed, will now resume his visitations to Atlanta. As he is a dry man, he will be glad to learn that the artesian well is now in successful operation.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Mrs. Mattie P. Deason died on the 28th instant at her home near Six Mile station, Ga.

E. J. Brooks, a prosperous young merchant of Americus, died yesterday of hemorrhage of the bowels. He was honorable and just in all his dealings. He leaves a wife and several small children, who are well protected by life insurance.

At 5 p. m. yesterday Major Albert Ross died in Macon. He has been clerk of Bibb county superior court for the past thirty years, and was an estimable gentleman He succeeded his father to the office of clerk, and has held the position ever since. There have never been but two clerks in Bibb county—Major Albert Ross and his father. His remains will be interred today.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

"Taper Off" on "Red Lion" Elixir.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC.
QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY. P. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Cholera is Quick,
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is Quicker.
46 Years experience PROVES that
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Oughtn't you to get a bottle quickly so if you need it quickly no time will be lost?
For Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Dysentery there is no remedy equal to P. D. P. K.
Your druggist sells it,
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Prop's
PROVIDENCE. R. I.

CLINGMAN'S TOBACCO REMEDIES

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the age. No family ought to be without them.
The most one of the Most Wonderful Cures on record.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO OINTMENT
THE MOST EFFECTIVE PREPARATION on the market for Piles. A SURE CURE for Itching Piles. Has never failed to give prompt relief. Will cure Anal Ulcers, Abscess, Fistula, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Ringworms, Pimples, Sores and Boils. Price 50 cts.

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NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, Cures all Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Bone Felons, Ulcers, Sores, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Bunions, Corns, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Orchitis, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Milk Leg, Snake and Dog Bites, Stings of Insects, &c. In fact allays all local Irritation and Inflammation from whatever cause. Price 25 cts.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER
Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PUREST SEDATIVE INGREDIENTS, compounded with the purest Tobacco Flour, and is specially recommended for Croup, Weed or Cake of the Breast, and for that class of irritant or inflammatory maladies, Aches and Pains where, from too delicate a state of the system, the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobacco Cake. For Headache or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Price 15 cts.

Ask your druggist for these remedies, or write to the
CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.
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Most of the diseases which afflict mankind are originally caused by a disordered condition of the LIVER. For all complaints of this kind, such as Torpidity of the Liver, Biliousness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Irregularity of the Bowels, Constipation, Flatulency, Eructations and Burning of the Stomach (sometimes called Heartburn), Miasma, Malaria, Bloody Flux, Chills and Fever, Breakbone Fever, Exhaustion before or after Fevers, Chronic Diarrhoea, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Foul Breath, Irregularities incidental to Females, Bearing-down Pains, Backache, &c., &c, STADIGER'S AURANTII is invaluable. It is not a panacea for all diseases, but will CURE all diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH and BOWELS. It changes the complexion from a waxy, yellow tinge, to a ruddy, healthy color. It entirely removes low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST ALTERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIC.

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GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES
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CHEAP as the CHEAPEST.
Just received, 1,000 pounds of all kinds of Turnip seeds, the growth of 1886, cheaper than ever known before. Also Millville, Mason's Metal and Glass Top Fruit Jars—pints, quarts and half gallons. Orders from the city and country promptly filled. Terms cash. PETER LYNCH,
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Catalogues and Prices on application. Sold by all the best Carriage Builders and Dealers.
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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
SOLD ONLY IN CANS
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Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

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Mr. A. T. LYON, the best known photographer IN THE THREE STATES of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, says:

"I have suffered EXCRUCIATING PAINS from SCIATIC RHEUMATISM. Stepping on uneven surfaces of a sidewalk would give me perfect agony. Various remedies have been tried, but with no effect, until I commenced the use of

GUINN'S

PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER

which has relieved me of the least semblance of pain, and given me the entire use of my limbs. I conscientiously commend it to the public.

"A. T. LYON,
"No. 128 Cherry St.,
"Macon, Ga."

A Certain Cure for Catarrh!

A Superb Flesh Producer and Tonic.

Guin's Pionee Blood Renewer

Cures all Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Old Sores. A perfect Spring Medicine.

If not in your market it will be forwarded on receipt of price. Small Bottles, $1.00; Large, $1.75.

Essay on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

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MACON, GA.

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ASBESTOS, SOAPSTONE, HEMP, and every description of PACKING.

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ORIGINAL OPIUM CURE

NO CURE! NO PAY!

I MEAN WHAT I SAY. IN FOURTEEN DAYS my patients are all well. My remedy is infallible and known only by myself. Address

A. P. BROWN, M. D.,
Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga

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ESTABLISHED 1811

CHOICE OLD WHISKIES

MILD, MELLOW, AND DELICIOUS

The peculiar medicinal qualities of Whiskey distilled from the finest growth of Rye in the renowned Valley of the Monongahela, have attracted the attention of the Medical Faculty in the United States to such a degree as to place it in a very high position among the Materia Medica.

We beg to invite the attention of connoisseurs to our celebrated fine OLD WHISKIES, which we offer at the following prices, in cases containing One Dozen Bottles each:

Old Reserve Whiskey,	$18.00
Unrivalled Upper-Ten Whiskey,	15.00
Brunswick Club Whiskey,	12.00

If you cannot obtain these Whiskies from your Grocer, we will, on receipt of Bank Draft, Registered Letter, or Post Office Money Order, or C.O.D. if desired, deliver them to your address, by Express, charges prepaid, to all points east of the Mississippi river, and by freight to any part of the U. S. (prepaid).

For EXCELLENCE, PURITY and EVENNESS OF QUALITY, the above are Unsurpassed by any Whiskies in the market. They are entirely FREE FROM ADULTERATION, and possess a natural flavor and fine tonic properties.

These Whiskies are sold under guarantee to give perfect satisfaction; otherwise to be returned at our expense. Correspondence solicited.

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NEW YORK OFFICE—18 SOUTH WILLIAM ST.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

The Reunion of the McCalla Family—Sheriff Callaway's Race—Rifle Clubs in Baldwin—Narrow Escape of a Congregation—Dying from Starvation—Gold in Warren, Etc.

Darien has been touched by an earthquake lately.

Jackson county has gained in value $11,892 over last year.

There is a great deal of sickness reported in Hancock county.

The tax returns of Schley county are $15,000 less than last year.

Stewart county has increased her total value $5,675. The polls are 2,209.

There is an apparent decrease in Wilkes county from last year's figure's of $18,000, but there is a single instance where $45,000 have been transferred from the county, and this shows a real increase in value to the amount of $27,000.

Mr. H. N. Jenkins, solicitor of patents, Washington, D. C., officially reports to THE CONSTITUTION the following complete list of patents granted Georgia inventors for the week ending July 27, 1886:

James A. Tignor, Rome, combined truss and abdominal support; John Bland, Thomaston, bridle.

A young man, near Americus, bought a farm of two hundred acres for $2,000. He sold fifty acres for $400. Off of the balance, besides his regular crop, he has sold over $1,000 worth of wood and lumber. A short time after he purchased the farm the A. P. and L. road ran through it. Lately he has three times been offered $2,500 in cash for his place.

There is a woman living in Milledgeville known as 'old aunt Jane Brooks,' grandmother of Frank and Wm. Steele, colored carpenters, whose age is anywhere between 100 and 120 years. She remembers the revolutionary war distinctly, and when Washington was president. She is the oldest person living in Baldwin county. Her health is good, but she is quite blind.

The reunion of the McCalla family at their old home in Rockdale county was an interesting occasion. There are ten children—eight boys and two girls and grand children without number. The father and mother, who have reached a good old age, look forward to these occasions with much joy, when children and grandchildren gather for a short time around the old family circle to recount the pleasures of other days and go over again the scenes of early childhood. The father and mother have been married fifty-two years. Two years ago they celebrated their golden wedding in the presence of their numerous descendants and a large number of friends.

Says the Milledgeville Chronicle: The organization of rifle clubs in this county is a move in the direction of useful recreation. Because a man is a good shot, does not make him any the less better citizen, and there are times when it is all a man's life is worth that he makes a sure shot when he does fire. It is best to be right first, then next best, to shoot accurately. These clubs, besides improvement in the use of fire arms, afford opportunities for cultivating county association and courtesy. We hope to see other clubs in the county organize, and then some future day, all meet, shoot for an ox, barbecue him whole and invite all the neighbors, especially the fair sex.

Americus Recorder: An old negro, George Walker by name, supposed to be nearly eighty years old, laid in the courthouse yesterday afternoon, and was thought to be dying. The circumstances connected with the case are peculiar. Last Sunday he left Americus for Lime creek, where he went to visit a son. Monday he was seen going to the creek. That was the last seen of him until Thursday morning, when he was seen lying in some bushes. Friday morning Mr. John Walker heard of it, and told his negroes to bring him to town. They neglected to do so until yesterday, leaving him still lying there. Yesterday they brought him in and laid him in the courthouse. Dr. Hawkins was called, and after examining him, gave his opinion that the negro was dying. He seemed to have actually been starved to death.

On last Wednesday night, in Warrenton, while Mr. Isaac Brinson was lighting the large chandelier in the Baptist church, and, as he was lighting the last lamp, the rod by which the chandelier is suspended gave way from above and the whole thing came down with a crash. Mr. Brinson sprang from the ladder upon which he was standing and thus saved his life. By the fall all the lamps were broken in pieces and the oil set on fire. The flames blazed up to the ceiling and it seemed as if the church would burn up, but by the determined and courageous efforts of a few persons, who soon arrived, the flames were extinguished, and the threatened disaster to the church prevented. It was very fortunate that the chandelier fell just when it did, for had it fallen a little sooner Mr. Brinson would have been burned to death, or had it remained until the crowd assembled, the hot, burning oil would have been scattered around on them, and possibly several would have been burned to death.

The following from the Boston department of the Thomasville Enterprise is doubtless the true version of the manner in which Quitman received its name: It is said the way Quitman got its name was as follows: Before there was a single house there, even before Perham smoked a two center there, even before there was a 'bus, there lived a couple soft and sweet near there. Oft in the stilly night, when the old man had chained up the honest watchdog, this young man would go over and get his Dulcina to take a stroll, and while sitting under a large oak tree, now the center of Quitman, this shy, bashful young man tried to support this fair damsel, by placing his strong right arm around her slender waist. But she would not allow any such impropriety, and exclaimed angrily: "Quit-man!" A gentleman passing heard and saw what was going on, and they ever afterwards called the spot Quitman. Some say it was named after General Quitman, but you may believe either of the above versions.

Washington Gazette: Sheriff Callaway received a warrant from Jonesboro, Ga., for the arrest of Wm. Boatwright, a white man, who was supposed to be in this county, as he has relatives here. The sheriff found and arrested him Monday. Boatwright is a thin, spare made man, while the sheriff is as portly a man as there is in the county. While passing through the public square Monday on the way to jail, the prisoner eyed the proportions of the sheriff pretty closely, and after measuring his size and weighing his avordupois as best he could in his mind, concluded to give chase and dashed off, running round by the jail and coming out into Main street at the Episcopal church. He did not know the town very well and took the most public highway. He said afterwards that he was afraid to take to the woods back of the jail for fear he would be lost. Sheriff Callaway concluded to use a little strategy rather than his legs. He saw the town marshal on the street and put him on track of the prisoner that had been seen as he turned the corner at the church. Boatwright had a hundred yards the start, and struck out for liberty at a lively rate, but the marshal, who had never yet been outrun by a prisoner, stretched his legs faster than ever, and kept the distance from increasing. The sheriff got a horse at the stable near by and had him sent on to the marshal, who mounted, and soon ran down the escaping prisoner in a cotton patch, near the mile post, on the Lexington road. Accompanying the warrant from Jonesboro for Boatwright's arrest was a statement that if he would raise $51 he might go scott-free, as he had committed a forgery and obtained goods to that amount. The next day after the attempted escape some of Boatwright's friends from the country got up a subscription list, raised the money and set the prisoner free. He has a wife and four or five little children, who are now in this county.

Running through the plantations of a number of parties in the northern part of Warren county, there is one of the richest veins of gold ever found in the state anywhere, the vein of quartz is about three feet wide and to what extent it extends down into the earth has not yet been ascertained. The quartz is of soft rock and hence easily worked. A Cincinnati company of miners early in the spring hearing of this mine, purchased a number of tracts of land and began working the veins. They have had in operation for a short while one ten stamp mill from which they realize as high as three hundred dollars per day. They are now putting up two more mills, part of the machinery already on hand. They are working twenty-five hands night and day, have put up a sawmill to saw lumber for the use of the miners in building houses, and it seems as if they are coining the money right along. In a very quiet way they are purchasing all the surrounding lands through which the veins run. They fear competition and are anxious to get all the gold bearing lands into their hands before they say much about the richness of the find. Information can be obtained from them only by the greatest efforts, for the simple reason that they want the matter kept mum until they secure at small figures all the land they desire. If the present rate of production continues it will prove a gold mine indeed to those who work them. The other day out of twenty pounds of quartz beat up in a common mortor, $20 worth of gold was obtained, or at the rate of $2,000 per ton. This certainly is very rich ore, and it is to be hoped that the persons owning lands in the vicinity will not sell them at a sacrifice. The large mining business now being and about to be started in the northern portion of the county will bring a good deal of money into the community.

How Pale You Are!

is frequently the exclamation of one lady to another. The fact is not a pleasant one to have mention, but still the act may be a kindly one, for it sets the one addressed to thinking, apprises her of the fact that she is not in good health, and leads her to seek a reason therefor. Pallor is almost always attendant upon the first stages of consumption. The system is enfeebled, and the blood is impoverished. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will act as a tonic upon the system, will enrich the impoverished blood, and restore roses to the cheek.

Mrs. Kilgore, of Gwinnett county, was nearly burned to death in a fire which she was endeavoring to subdue.

Medical Testimony.

100 West 49TH STREET,
NEW YORK, June 6, 1883.

Having in the course of my practice extensively used Allcock's Porous Plasters in the various diseases and conditions of the lungs and pleura, and always with success, I recommend their use in that most aggravating disease, Summer Catarrh, or Hay Fever; strips of Plaster applied over the throat and chest will afford great relief from the choking tickling in the throat, wheezing, shortness of breath, and pains in the chest.

R. McCORMICK, M. D.

"Red Lion" Elixir for rigors and general debility.

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FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

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FOOD

The only perfect substitute for Mother's milk. Invaluable in Cholera Infantum and Teething. A pre-digested food for Dyspeptics, Consumptives, Convalescents. Perfect nutrient in all Wasting Diseases. Requires no cooking. Our Book, The Care and Feeding of Infants, mailed free. DOLIBER, GOODALE & CO. Boston, Mass.

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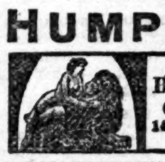
HUMPHREYS'



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1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations...	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic....	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults......	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting..........	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis............	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache......	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach..........	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.......	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods........	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains......	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria......	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding............	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs..	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease...................	.50
28	Nervous Debility..................	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed....	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation..	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

mar14—d1y tue thu sun wky e o w n r m

For Sale--Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW 52-INCH EXPERT COlumbia bicycle, on easy payments. O. W. Whitehead, agent, 24 Marietta street.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 2,000 GALLONS NO. 1 blackberry wine, strictly pure. James F. Carroll, Box 71, Cartersville, Ga. 2

Help Wanted---Male.

WANTED—A GOOD PRINTER, SOBER AND steady, to work in the Register office, at Carnesville, Ga. Address the undersigned and give terms per month, with and without board. Ellen & Dortch.

WANTED—A RELIABLE PLATEN PRESS Feeder. Apply at once. Delbridge Printing Co. aug-32t

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN NEEDING profitable empoyment. $75 salary and expenses. Goods staple. Everybody buys. Address, with stamp, Converse Mfg Co., 125 Quincy street, Chicago. aug 3 tues thu sat 7t

WANTED MEN—STONE-CUTTERS, QUARrymen and masons, on the line of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham R. R., near Birmingham, Ala. Wages for stone-cutters $3.25 per day, quarrymen $1 50 per day. For further information, apply to Tate & Demarant, contractors, Birmingham. Ala. jul20-1m

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes; easily learned in an hour; no peddling; 10c. to 50c. an hour made daytime or evening; 24 working samples to commence on free. Address at once Albany Supply Co., Albany, New York, U. S.

TEACHER WANTED—THE MAYOR AND council of the city of Gainesville, Ga., will hold an election on August 10, 1886, to fill the position of principal of the Gainesville Male and Female college. Applicants for the place will please communicate with W. B Smith, Clerk of Council, Gainesville, Ga. 8t

Help Wanted---Female.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHAMBERmaid at once. Apply at 170 S. Pryor st. tf

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HOUSE GIRL with good reference. Apply at 27 West Alabama street.

$5.00 TO $1,000 PER DAY—LADIES WANTed to sell a ladies' article. A very little money will start you in a good paying business. For particulars address or call upon C. V. Shove, No. 4 Wheat street, corner of Pryor, Atlanta, Ga. aug 3-1w

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO NEAT SEWING by the piece. Call at room 14, Johnson house, Decatur street.

Situations Wanted--Female

A YOUNG LADY, A GRADUATE OF THE VIRginia Female Institute, desires a position for the coming session, in either a private family or a school, to teach the usual English branches, calisthenics, and beginners in French and Latin. Calisthenics a specialty. Address M., V. F. I., Staunton, Va. tue sun

Situations Wanted--Male.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCed tinner who understands all kinds of tinning thoroughly. A permanent situation desired. Address L., care Constitution.

Personal.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD IS OFFERED FOR A negro, Charles Williams, very tall and black, for the crime of burglary. W. W. Lockwood, Oglethorpe, Ga.

HELP WANTED—A YOUNG LADY THAT IS A rapid scribe, good letter writer, correct in figures, willing to work in a nice store in Atlanta and also to sell light articles when required. Address in own handwriting the undersigned, giving references. If a type-writer, send specimen of work. All communications will be held as confidential. Name Wages expected. Correspondent, care Constitution.

For Rent--Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—71 WHEAT, CORNER OF COLlins, a very desirable eight room house, center hall, gas, bathroom, hot and cold water, frontage 125 feet. Beautiful grass lawn, excellent neighborhood, artesian water within fifty feet of premises. Youngblood & Hall, 5 West Alabama street, we su

For Rent Rooms.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 13 HOUSTON STREET, furnished or unfurnished. Dressing rooms attached. Centrally located. tues fri sun tf

Furnished Rooms.

MRS. K. E. WAGNON, FORMERLY OF ATlanta, 106 East 10th street, N. Y., handsomely furnished rooms, $3, $5, $7, $10 weekly. Meals convenient. tf.

For Rent--Miscellaneous.

OFFICE FOR RENT—I WILL RENT ONE-HALF of my office, No. 2 Kimball house, Wall street. Harry Krouse. sun-tu thur,

FOR RENT—HEALEY'S HALL, 3½ MARIETTA street; suitable for balls, conventions, etc. For terms apply to Matt Ryan or John Rauschenberg. su tu fri tf

Money to Loan.

FARM AND CITY LOANS, 3, 4 OR 5 YEARS. Rates low and loans promptly made. Alfred Gregory & Co., 34 1-2 Peachtree street. tuthusun

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AND COLLATERAL; buys approved commercial and negotiable paper. L. Snider's Loan and Banking office, 6½ Whitehall street. sututh

LOANS FROM 1 TO 10 YEARS ON REAL ESTATE. Shorter loans on good notes, at the office of D. N. Martin, 49½ Peachtree st.

MONEY ADVANCED ON ATLANTA PROPerty 3 to 6 months. Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball house su-tu-thu.

Boarders Wanted

A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRES A FEW BOARDers. Location central. Terms reasonable. Address H, care Constitution office.

REASONABLE AND PLEASANT BOARD MAY be had at 43 and 45 E. Mitchell st, convenient to visiting teachers. 2t

144 MADISON ANENUE, NEW YORK—SUPErior board; eligible rooms; moderate prices; many southern references. tues

Business Chances.

PARTNER WANTED—HAVING SEVERED ALL connection with the "Old Book Store" (I still retain as my private property my trade mark "The Old Book") no one can legally use same. Being the only man in Georgia understanding the business, having a solid cash trade of $14,000 to $18,000 per year, I desire a partner with small capital, special or active, to open up at once. No business in Atlanta pays such profits, and no danger of competition. Address W. B. Burke, "The Old Book Man," 47 W. Cain street.

Wanted--Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND, BREECHloading shotgun. Money ready. State lowest figures. Address W., this office.

WANTED—CAPITAL CITY LAND AND IMprovement Company Stock. The Tolleson Commission Co., 49 Gate City National Bank,

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 100 ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. tf

For Sale--Books, Stationery Etc

DO YOU WANT A NICE RECEIPT OR DRAFT book? We send a book containing one hundred receipts or drafts, post paid, upon receipt of thirty-five cents. Address The Constitution. d & w tf

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause; costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, post paid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address The Constitution. tf

FOR SALE—WE CARRY A STOCK OF SUPErior composition for making printers' rollers, which we sell at forty cents per pound. We are also prepared to have rollers cast. Address The Constitution. tf

Agents Wanted.

$1000 SALARY TO AGENTS—ADDRESS AT once, Dr. Scott's Electric Goods, 842 Broadway, New York. The only genuine. may8-d3m sat tus thu

Instruction.

MARYLAND MILITARY AND NAVAL ACADEmy, Oxford, Md.—A few vacancies exist in this well known institution. Applicants for admission are requested to make immediate application. For catalogue address Col. B. J. Burgess, Supt. d 2wks

Lost

LOST—EITHER AT SALT SPRINGS OR BEtween car shed and 183 S. Pryor street, one coral earring. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at McConnell & James's store.

Building Materiel.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED ON matched flooring, ceiling, shingles and lathes in car load lots. Correspondence solicited, and estimates cheerfully furnished. W. S. Bell, 25 Ivy street.

WHITE PINE, POPLAR AND YELLOW PINE doors, all sizes in stock. 3x6's, four panels, $1 45; 8x10 eight light windows, 60c. W. S. Bell.

Wanted--Rooms and Houses.

WANTED—5 ROOM COTTAGE NICELY FURnished for eight months. Addres P. O. Box 33. su mon tue

NEW SHOPS IN FULL BLAST!

A. A. DeLOACH & BRO.

Have leased the shops formerly owned by the Georgia Machinery Company, and in addition to the manufacture of their Water Wheels, Portable Mills, Millstones, Mill Gearing of all kinds, Shafting, Pulleys, etc., are fully prepared to do all kinds of Job and Repair Work, both in Iron and Wood.

Planing Lumber for Lumber Dealers a Specialty.

We are now in position to serve our home people, and solicit their patronage, and promise Prompt Attention and Satisfactory Work.

Office and Works: 361 to 373 Marietta St. Telephone 307.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 1, 1886.

On and after this date. August 1st, passenger trains will run as follows:
Trains * daily; † daily except Sunday.
The standard time by which these trains run is the same as Atlanta city time.

Leave Atlanta	* 6 00 a m	* 6 50 p m	* 3 10 p m	† 4 30 p m
Arrive Barnesville	* 8 02 a m	* 9 03 p m	* 5 20 p m	* 7 10 p m
Arrive Macon	* 9 30 a m	* 10 40 p m	* 7 00 p m	
Arrive Columbus	* 2 25 p m		† 2 48 a m	
Arrive Montgomery	* 7 23 p m			
Arrive Eufaula	* 3 58 p m			
Arrive Albany	* 2 45 p m		* 11 10 p m	
Arrive Millen	* 1 13 p m	* 3 00 a m		
Arrive Augusta	* 3 45 p m	* 6 15 a m		
Arrive Savannah	* 4 07 p m	* 5 55 a m		

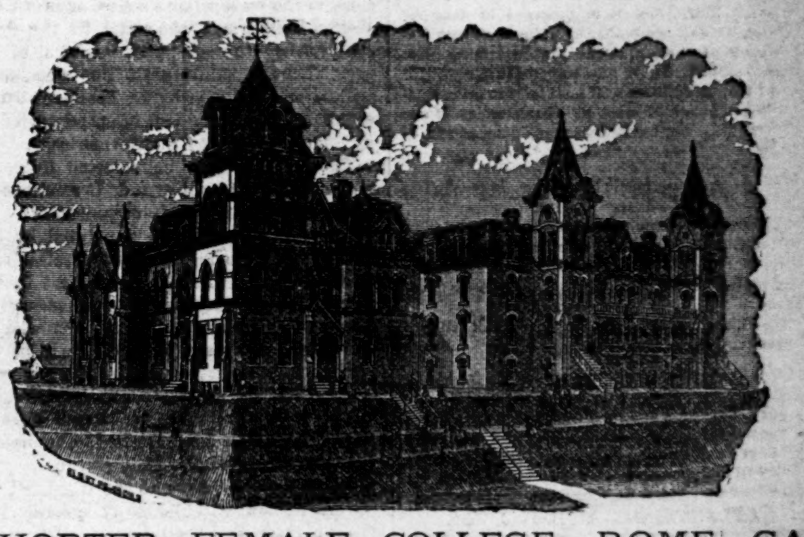
Passengers for Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Milledgeville, Eatonton, Thomaston, Carrollton, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Beuna Vista, Blakely and Clayton should take the 6 a. m. train.

Leave Barnesville	* 7 19 p m	* 5 18 a m	* 11 25 p m	* 4 50 a m
Leave Macon	* 5 40 p m	* 3 35 a m	* 9 45 a m	
Leave Columbus	* 12 00 m		* 11 45 p m	
Leave montgomery	* 7 40 a m			
Leave Eufaula	* 10 55 a m			
Leave Albany	* 12 00 m		* 5 40 a m	
Leave Millen	* 12 00 m	* 11 15 p m		
Leave Augusta	* 9 30 a m			
Leave Savannah	* 8 40 a m	* 8 20 p m		
Arrive Atlanta	* 9 35 p m	* 7 32 a m	* 1 35 p m	* 7 50 a m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at Union Depot office, Atlanta.

ALBERT HOWELL, U. T. Agt. G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt.



SHORTER FEMALE COLLEGE, ROME GA

A beautiful location. Elegant buildings. Modern conveniences. Delightful climate. Health record unsurpassed. A carefully selected Faculty and the best methods of instruction. Fall term opens September 6th. For Catalogue, address, L. R. GWALTNEY, Pres.

tu fri suo—1m

SCIPLE SONS

WE ARE STILL AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS

JELLICO **COAL** WE HAVE

been selling for the past several seasons and there is none better.

We are offering special inducements to the Contractors and Builders, in

PLASTERING HAIR.	LIME,	CYPRESS SHINGLES,
MARBLE DUST.	CEMENT,	STOVE FLUES,
	PLASTER PARIS	
WHITE SAND.	SEWER PIPE.	FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY.

No 8. Loyd St., near Markham House, Atlanta, Ga.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

Hard, Rock-Bottom Prices in the Following List!

Refrigeraters,	Ice Boxes,	Velocipedes,
Ice Cream Freezers,	Baby Carriages,	Fly Fans,
Clothes Hampers,	Water Coolers,	Baskets,
Bird Cages,	Boys Wagons,	Filters.

Every Variety of Garden Tool Made.

ONLY MANUFACTURER OF

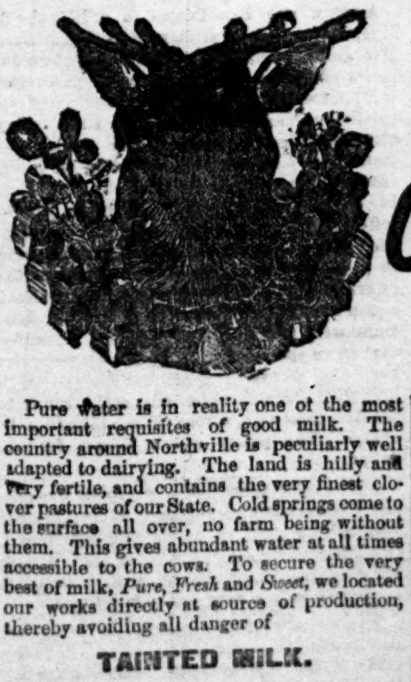
WIRE GOODS IN THE STATE,

Office Railings, Window Guards, Tree Guards, Trellises, Arches, Fences, etc., made to order and guaranteed to please.

Special Attention Given to Cemetery Work.

C. S. SCHUESSLER.

42 Peachtree and 52 Broad Streets, Atlanta, Georgia.



CLOVER

(BRAND)

CONDENSED MILK

PURE, FRESH, UNSKIMMED.

Pure water is in reality one of the most important requisites of good milk. The country around Northville is peculiarly well adapted to dairying. The land is hilly and very fertile, and contains the very finest clover pastures of our State. Cold springs come to the surface all over, no farm being without them. This gives abundant water at all times accessible to the cows. To secure the very best of milk, *Pure, Fresh* and *Sweet*, we located our works directly at source of production, thereby avoiding all danger of

TAINTED MILK.

Many brands of condensed milk are made of milk hawked around cities from house to house, and what cannot be sold is afterwards condensed and thrown on the market. There is nothing manufactured that is so quickly tainted, and requires so much care and cleanliness, as milk. We therefore located our works in the center of a large farm of 160 acres, ***free from foul odors, gases and germs.*** The milk is received and evaporated within four hours from the time it is drawn from the cows. A large spring on one side of our works pours forth 600 gallons of pure and cold spring water every minute, giving us an abundance of water to cleanse with.

MOTHERS AND NURSES:

Would you prepare food for yourselves or children in ***Copper Pans?*** Ask your ***Physician*** if it is advisable to do so. Do you know that the oldest and best established brands of condensed milk are made in ***Copper Pans?*** We are the first and *only* manufacturers to use ***Porcelain Pans.***

SKIMMED MILK.

Why use skimmed condensed milk? You can easily for yourself determine whether condensed milk has been skimmed or not. Take one tablespoonful of condensed milk and ten tablespoonsful of water, thoroughly dissolve by stirring, let it stand in a cup, (or, better still, in a tumbler) for 4 or 5 hours. If the cream is there it will show itself on top. Test our CLOVER with any other brand. Remember, the value of milk is in the amount of cream it contains.

BODEN CONDENSED MILK CO. Works, NORTHVILLE, MICH. Office, DETROIT, MICH.

All Jobbers have our CLOVER brand in stock.

THE CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT $1 PER MONTH, $2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR $10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ANNUAL TRADE PAPER.

On the first of September THE CONSTITUTION will issue its annual trade paper. In view of the occurences of the past twelve months, this issue of THE CONSTITUTION will be the most interesting ever published, and will contain some **startling facts** which will be

Of Interest to All Georgia.

Our arrangements have been made for a compact and complete trade paper which will cover every point of Atlanta's progress, her trade, her real estate interests and her general welfare. Competent special writers have been engaged to discuss the different phases of Atlanta life and trade.

THE CONSTITUTION'S trade issues have been

Without Equal in the History of Trade Journalism

in this country, and it is proposed to make the coming issue of September first the best that has yet been printed, and one that will fairly illustrate Atlanta and give new impetus to her growth.

Our ample facilities will enable us to print a paper large enough to meet all the demands of our advertisers. We have, therefore, determined to make

No Advance in the Regular Rates

of advertising. The unusually large circulation will make this issue a valuable one to the advertiser, as well as the reader. Applications for space and preferred position had best be made at once, as the demand will be very large.

We urge our patrons and all citizens of Atlanta to get together and make the

Trade Issue of the Constitution for '86

a fair map of this great city and its great concerns.

For rates, apply at the office of THE CONSTITUTION, or send a card, when an advertising agent will call and make estimates.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 3, 1886.

★ RED. ☾ BLUE.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock, a. m.: Fair weather, stationary temperature. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama: Fair weather, preceded by light local rains on the coast; westerly winds; stationary temperature.

THE report of Secretary Bayard on the Cutting case was sent to the senate yesterday by President Cleveland, and will be discussed by congress today.

Late reports show that only a small part of the rice crop in Georgetown county, South Carolina, is lost, and accounts of distress are believed to be exaggerated.

SINCE dogs have become an article of food in Chicago, it would be well to watch Chicago sausages. There never was much confidence in Chicago preparations, anyhow.

THE president yesterday signed the oleomargarine bill, and sent a message to the house explaining his reasons for approving it and suggesting further legislaionn on the subject.

SECRETARY BAYARD is at last aroused, and has made a report on the Cutting outrage in Mexico. According to our special correspondent, the feeling in Washington is decidedly warlike.

AS a development of the Irish home-rule movement, the Welsh members of the British parliament have resolved to form a national party. It will fight for home rule on the same line with the Parnellite party, and will be a valuable adjunct to it.

GRASS is reported to be plentiful on the western ranches. The rains have been plentiful. The cattle, however, are devouring the grass so ravenously that it is feared the supply may not last through the winter, and heavy eastern shipments of live stock will commence early.

THE most notable event of yesterday's session of the city council was the passage of a resolution concerning the fines that have been imposed on the liquor dealers by Recorder Anderson. The resolution declared as the sense of the council that the mayor should reduce the amounts of the fines. The recorder made an even thing of it—five hundred dollars all around. It is not known what Mayor Hillyer will do.

THE Peabody teachers' institute opened yesterday in the Girls' High school building on Washington street and will continue in session for a month. About fifty teachers are already in attendance, and that number will probably increase to several hundred in a few days. The morning sessions will be devoted to lectures and the afternoons will be spent in experience meetings. An attractive programme has been arranged for today.

THE alien landlord bill, which has been passed by the house of representatives, is designed to check the holding of large estates in the United States by English nabobs. It provides that no non-resident alien or foreigner, nor any resident alien or foreigner who has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, nor any corporation or association where at most one-tenth of its stock or right of property is owned or controlled by aliens or foreigners, shall acquire or own, hold or possess, by right, title or descent, accruing hereafter, any real estate in any of the territories of the United States.

The Late Abbe Liszt.

Today, at Bayreuth, a grand state funeral will be given to one of the greatest composers of the present century.

The name of Liszt has been familiar to three generations. Just what musical rank is to be assigned to this wonderful pianist was well suggested by one of his earlier critics who said, "Thalberg is the first, but Liszt is the only one!"

Franz Liszt was born in Hungary seventy-five years ago. His musical precocity became apparent at the age of six, and the liberality of the Hungarian nobility enabled him to enjoy the best advantages that the world then afforded. After a series of brilliant successes he gave himself up to gloomy fancies and religious shop-sodies, varied by an unfortunate entanglement with a lady of rank. Emerging from a period of seclusion he divided public attention with Thalberg, and was received everywhere with great enthusiasm. Decorations, medals and swords were presented to him, and a monument was erected to him at Bonn, his birthplace. In 1865 he took ecclesiastical honors, and was afterwards known as the Abbe Liszt.

He was a prolific composer, his works numbering several hundred. He was noted for the production of difficult and novel effects. Although he had a firm, vigorous and wonderfully flexible fingering, his aim seemed to be to astonish, and he therefore sacrificed grace to strength. Even in his old age he retained his skill, and his magnetism attracted all lovers of music to the last. His death closes a remarkable career. He played many parts. He was a man of the world—a hermit, a traveler, a musician, an author, a roue and a priest. There must have been both mental and moral unsoundness in his make-up. Greatness cannot be denied him, but it was the greatness of lunacy. There is no room for another like him.

A Notable Convention.

Early in November the National Prison Reform association will hold a week's session in Atlanta.

Among the delegates in this body will be some of the most distinguished men in the United States, men who stand in the front rank of the thinkers and workers of the age. The deliberations of the association will be presided over by ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, and will be participated in by some of our most famous Americans.

The delegates will be selected from the Committees of Charities and Corrections in the states having such organizations. In other states they will be appointed by the governors, care being exercised to select representative men who feel an interest in the cause. The governors and ex-governors of Georgia and the adjacent states, as well as our representatives in congress, will be invited to take an active part in the proceedings. Our local and state committees have not yet been announced, but as soon as their organization can be perfected, the names of the members will be made public.

In the list of subjects to be discussed by the association will be many questions of vital interest to all good people. It is gratifying to see that even at this early day considerable interest is manifested in the Atlanta session. We may look for at least two hundred delegates, and, as many of them will bring their families with them, there will be quite an influx of visitors.

It is needless to emphasize the importance of such an occasion. It will bring within our gates the very class of strangers we desire to welcome. It will enable representative men from the far north and the far west to form their own judgment of the new south and its progressive metropolis. The prison reformers will be welcome. They will find plenty of reformers down here to keep them company, and, if we are not very much mistaken, they will find that Atlanta is the very best point they could have selected in the whole union for their convention. We shall have more to say on this line later on.

Cotton Facts.

The New York Financial Chronicle's advices for the week ending July 30 show the total receipts of cotton to be 9,060 bales, against 6,744 bales the week before, 9,471 bales the previous week and 12,964 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since September 1, 1885, 5,298,672 bales, against 4,723,913 bales for the same period of 1884-85, an increase since September 1, 1885, of 574,759 bales.

The exports for the week amounted to 22,222 bales, of which 18,072 were to Great Britain, 601 to France, and 3,549 to the rest of the continent.

Speculation in futures during the week was quite fitful, prices being feverishly variable and very irregular. Crop accounts have been fairly favorable, but excessive heat in Texas gave rise to discouraging reports, and the renewal of rains in the Atlantic states was unfavorable.

The visible supply of cotton is 1,438,025 bales, against 1,477,477 for 1885, 1,827,902 for 1884, and 1,998,356 for 1883, a decrease of 39,452 bales as compared with the same date of 1885, a decrease of 389,877 bales as compared with 1884, and a decrease of 560,331 bales as compared with 1883.

At the interior towns the receipts are 7,659 bales, a decrease of 5,684 bales during the week of the old interior stocks, but 34,049 bales more than at the same period last year. The total receipts from the plantations not including overland receipts and southern consumption, are 5,340,448 bales since September 1, 1885, against 4,727,276 bales in '84-85, and 4,778,918 bales in '83-84.

The total cotton in sight is 6,457,006 bales, against 5,593,842 bales in '84-85, 5,644,523 in '83 84 and 6,937,653 in '82-83. This is an increase of 863,164 bales as compared with last year, 812,483 compared with '83-84 and a decrease of 480,647 from '82-83.

The Electric Bolt.

During the present season we have had an unusually large number of deaths from lightning in various parts of the country.

Naturally these frightful casualties disturb timid people, and set them to studying the best safeguards against their terrible enemy.

Certain ordinary precautions should be observed in all thunder storms. Never take shelter under a tree. The old Indian tradition about the exemption of the beech tree from lightning strokes has nothing in it. Lightning rods are useful only when they are the very best, erected by competent operators, who thoroughly understand their business. Always use the copper wire cable, and instead of high rods, let each vulnerable point of a building have a many-pronged rod, each connecting with an encircled conductor around the base of the roof, with two or more escapes into the moist earth.

Persons in unprotected buildings should close windows and doors, and keep away from chimneys during storms.

When a man is caught in an open field his best course is to stay there, instead of rushing to some tall object for shelter. In cities the railway tracks, telegraph and telephone wires greatly decrease the danger, unless a house has chimneys much more prominent than any in the neighborhood. After all, very few people are killed by lightning.

Boy Thieves in Court.

Yesterday a very painful spectacle was presented in the city court room.

Seven or eight boys, some whites and some blacks, were arraigned for crimes varying all the way from petty thefts up to burglaries.

The boys were from ten to fifteen years old, and a harder looking set could not have been found very easily. They were accomplished criminals in spite of the fact that that they had barely passed the age of accountability. There was in the crowd a gang of five young burglars who had entered a Peachtree street store and carried off sixty shirts. These boys got ten months apiece for that offense, but there are other indictments hanging over them.

It is no unusual sight to see boys on trial in the city court for theft, and often they become regular customers at the bar of justice when once they have been there. The problem of managing young beggars and young thieves is an interesting one, and the man who solves it will do his race a service. It seems that there is need for something to be done, when seven or eight youngsters appear in court at one time.

PERHAPS the administration wants Cutting to stay in Mexican jails in order to "placate the north."

ACCORDING to Postmaster-General Vilas, who appears to carry the conscience of the country in his coat-tail pockets, the key-note of civil service reform is that "the north must be placated."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will not occupy the square looking old house that he bought recently, until it can be remodeled. The place is to be very greatly altered in appearance, and plans for the proposed changes have been accepted. The house will be ready by October. Upon the stone walls forming the two stories of the old house will be built a high overreaching roof with the exterior covered with shingles painted red. The third story will be in this high-pointed roof, which will be pierced with dormer windows, the eaves extending over some fourteen feet, thus forming the roof of the porch in the second story. There will be double porches twelve feet wide extending on the south and west and part of the east sides of the house. In the rear will be a two-story back building, and the interior will be remodeled and fitted up in a style to correspond with the pretty modern appearance of a cottage, which the exterior will then assume. The interior of the cottage will be arranged to suit the taste of Mrs. Cleveland. There will be, on the lower floor, a dining room, reception room, two parlors, one of which the president intends to occupy as his study, besides the pantries and large kitchen. On the second floor will be three chambers and dressing rooms, bath rooms, closets and servants' rooms. The attic story will contain four commodious chambers. The Washington Star says the place will present a very picturesque appearance when these changes are made.

COLONEL BOB INGERSOLL is sharp enough for one thing at least. He realizes that small towns will not stand any of his infidel nonsense. He has a disciple whose name is C. B. Reynolds. Infidel Reynolds took a tent and went down into a New Jersey village, where he proceeded to "get off" some of Colonel Bob's gags and chestnuts. The villagers did not like it a bit, so they swooped down on the tent like a cyclone, and that was the last of the tent. Then they gathered in Mr. Reynolds on a charge of blasphemy. Witnesses swore that Reynolds had blasphemed the scriptures and the name of God. He was held in a bond of $400 to await the action of a grand jury, but, as soon as he was free of leg, he departed from the scenes of his disaster and sought consolation at the hands of the eloquent Robert. He was told to stick to the big towns and let the villages alone.

ACCORDING to Postmaster General Vilas, the way to "placate the north" is to retain obnoxious republicans in office at the south. This is a new version of civil reform which we commend to the attention of the mugwump organs.

WHEN Ross Raymond, the oily tongued swindler, was playing the character of Raymond Bey in France he perpetrated a cruel joke on a hotel keeper. After relieving the victim of all his spare cash and in other ways interfering with his earthly possessions Raymond ordered a grand banquet to be prepared which was to be attended by the khedive of Egypt. The proprietor of the hotel was so overcome by the distinguished honor which was thus to be paid his hotel that he dressed his waiters in Egyptian costume and burned oriental perfumes in the corridors and upon the stair cases. While the bidden guests were arriving Raymond was sailing across the channel in search of pastures new and victims green.

COLONEL S. ROMEO REED, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, has a two column editorial on "The Natural History of the Devil." In discussing subjects of this kind the Cincinnati editor may be said to have his foot on his native heath.

A YEAR ago Ezra Cooper, a millionaire of Erie, Pennsylvania, attempted an assault upon Mrs. Julia Dunn, a beautiful widow, whose superior education, coupled with her great personal charms, made her an exceedingly attractive woman. The rich man made many attempts to buy her off, but the plucky woman adhered to her determination to prosecute the case to the end. The old man then hired witnesses to perjure themselves, but in spite of the testimony of the false swearers the old fellow was convicted and was sentenced to pay $1,000 fine. The widow then started after the scalps of the perjurers. One of them, a man named Brown, escaped to Canada. Mrs. Dunn went to Canada and disguised herself so that when she met Brown he did not recognize her. She was so beautiful that Brown fell in love with her, and then was easily lured to the American side, where officers took him in charge. The pretty widow thirsts for revenge.

A MEXICAN letter to the St. Louis Republican says that Minister Henry R. Jackson has sent in his resignation to the state department. General Jackson says he will not act as a mere claim agent. The American state department appears to be in a very rotten condition.

THE warm weather continues to bring out the cranks. The peculiarity of the dog day crank is that you cannot tell what direction the crankism is going to take. Graham shot the Niagara rapids in a barrel, Brodie jumped off Brooklyn bridge just to show the boys he could do it, and Colonel Gilder had his heart set on a trip to the north pole—a very natural sort of an excursion for dog days, however. These cranks of the first magnitude overshadow the lesser light cranks, such as the dog eaters, glass eaters and the like, but they must step aside for the newest seeker after notoriety. The watering places are now being visited by the wife of a New York stationer who claims to be the author of the Duchess novels. This queer female is accompanied by her husband and daughter who prudently say nothing while the bogus Duchess talks glibly of her works or makes notes for romances yet unborn. Fortunately she attempts no fraud. Last week she was at Long Branch, this week at Newport and next week will be at some other place. Of course she creates a sensation and attracts great attention to herself. Is it not possible that this bogus Duchess is a real lunatic out for an airing under the care of her husband and daughter?

PERSONS AND THINGS.

MINISTER PENDLETON and daughter were at last advices at Hombourg, near Frankfort on the Main, where they are staying for the health of the latter. She has already improved since their sojourn there.

A MAINE citizen, whose wife is an ardent prohibitionist, is feeling badly. Upon returning home a few days ago he found that she had turned the spigots of the casks containing 100 gallons of hard cider.

COLONEL D. S. LAMONT, the president's private secretary, has returned to his old home at McGrawville, N. Y., ill with fever. Mrs. Lamont has also gone thither from Albany.

GENERAL HARNEY, of the United States army, is the oldest man on the register. He became a soldier in 1818, and participated in every war in which the country has engaged since that time. He is eighty-six years of age and very rich.

MISS FRANCES WILLARD has just established a temperance hospital in Chicago. This is the second of its kind in the world, the first having been founded in London in 1873.

WHEN Squire Carver, of Waterville, Me., hurriedly drove on the covered bridge that spans the Sebasticook for shelter from a sudden shower, he found two young men and two young women taking shelter there also. As soon as they saw the 'squire they conferred eagerly, and then one of the men asked him if he wouldn't marry the other young man and one of the young women then and there. They had the necessary papers in proper form, and so, while the rain pattered over their heads and the Sebasticook gurgled beneath their feet, William McClintock and Almira Jones were made one.

MRS. CLEVELAND obtained a collar for her pet dog, and on a silver plate is the name Hector Cleveland. Occasionally Dan Lamont permits Hector to play dead, to jump from floor to sofa and from desk to desk in his office. The president allows none of Hector's pranks to be played in the library, and the dog is rather shy when he is in Mr. Cleveland's presence.

THE Powderly of Belgium is named Pahaut. He is the leader of the Belgian quarrymen, and during the recent labor riots in that country, he exercised his influence on the side of order. He enjoys the unbounded respect and confidence of the laboring population. He is often called King Pahaut, and on his way to his recent conference with the governor of Leige, was followed by an almost royal escort. He rode at the head of 500 quarrymen, a heavy hammer in his gloved hand, and bowed graciously in response to the enthusiastic shouts of the populace. Pahaut, who is 52 years of age, is said to be very intelligent, and a giant in strength.

A FIFTEEN months old child of Lilley Albright died in the Cumberland county almshouse, at Bridgeton, N. J., Saturday. Its death is supposed to have been the result of inhuman treatment by its mother. The child had been beaten and starved, and one of its legs and one arm had been broken by the mother. She was arrested last Tuesday, on a charge of cruelty to the child, and sentenced to the county jail for sixty days, the child being taken to the almshouse.

SEVENTEEN young and pretty maidens, none under sweet sixteen and none very much over that halcyon age, all residents of Buffalo, have just wound up a very pleasant vacation on a strictly original plan. They hired a cottage at Eden Centre and ran it themselves for about two weeks, doing their own housekeeping, baking and washing. The summer days were spent in botanizing, tramping about over fields and through dells and in running a race to see which would come out the fattest and brownest. All went home with a considerable addition to their avoirdupois and as brown as Spanish senoritas.

A NEW YORK gentleman says that he happened to be present when a copy of the "Humbler Poets" was handed to Mr. H. C. Bunner, the editor of Puck. Looking over the index of names of authors and finding that several of his compositions were included in the collection, Mr. Bunner exclaimed with some show of feeling; "Well, I don't pretend to be a great poet, but d—d if I'm so humble as this book would make me out."

MR. LABOUCHERE says that American novelists have the same idea of the construction of a plot that their countrymen have of the construction of a barrel: "Take a hole and twist some staves around it." He adds concerning Mr. James's "Bostonians" that "it is nearly as monotonous as the sea in a calm, when little wavelet follows little wavelet in prim, ordered, wearisome succession."

MR. TERENCE V. POWDERLY says that the four great aims of the Knights of Labor are to organize, to agitate, to educate and to arbitrate.

"SAY, are you a fortune teller?"
"Yes, miss, that's my business."
"You can read the future, can't you?"
"As clearly as I can the past."
"Well, I'll bring around my 'future' tomorrow. I want you to read him, so I can tell if his affection is sincere."—Chicago Rambler.

Card from Colonel Guerry.

AMERICUS, Ga, July 31, 1886.—Editors Constitution: Some of the papers in the state are commenting on the fact that the recent state convention adjourned pending certain resolutions introduced by the Hon. D. P. Hill, of Paulding, indorsing our railroad commission.

At the time when the resolutions were offered, according to an estimate then made by myself, there were not present more than fifty votes out of the three hundred and fifty votes of the convention. In other words we lacked about one hundred and twenty-six votes of having a quorum. I am in favor of the commission and believe that such is the case with the great majority of our people both democratic and republican. But at the same time I know that there is serious and honest difference of opinion in the democratic party on this subject.

Such being the case I felt that in the absence of a quorum, the adoption or rejection of such resolution would be both unfair and inappropriate. Hence I moved to adjourn as we had concluded the regular business of the convention. Yours truly.

DUPONT GUERRY.

The Typhoid Epidemic.

PITTSBURG, August 2.—Five new cases and three deaths from typhoid fever were reported to the board of health today. The disease is spreading rapidly notwithstanding the efforts of the health officers to check its ravages. In the twenty-fifth ward there are 121 cases, many of them serious and at least a dozen of a dangerous type. Fifty new cases of fever have been developed in West Elizabeth within the last forty-eight hours. A large portion of the sick are getting along encouragingly, but two or three cases are said today to be quite critical. Drs. McGraw and Welsh are reported ill today. The exhaustive labor and attention they have had to undergo the past two weeks have broken them down.

Bloody Scenes in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 2.—[Special.]—Phil Mitchell, a train hand on the Louisville and Nashville road, laid on the track under the cars asleep. The engine backed against the cars, run over him and killed him.

Deputy Sheriff David Brown shot an insolent negro today, who attempted to kill him with a stick. The negro is not dangerously wounded.

At Wheeling today, a white man named McWilliams shot badly a neigbor named Walker. He (Walker) refused to pay an account.

His Peculiarity.

From the Chambers' Journal.

Charles Lamb's rebuke to a man who by self-assertion pronounced himself devoid of any peculiarity ought not to be omitted. "Wh-which hand do you b-b-blow your n-n-nose with?" inquired Lamb." "With my right hand, to be sure." "Ah," said Lamb, pensively, "that's your pe-pe-peculiarity. I b-b-blow mine with my handkerchief."

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Peach Vinegar.

Subscriber, Norcross, Ga: Please give me a good recipe for making peach vinegar.

Procure a large stone jar, which must be kept for that purpose alone. A large snuff jar would be well adapted to the purpose. In the peach season fill it with clingstone peaches; do not peel them, but wash thoroughly. Make up sweetened water (rain water is best) of good molasses or brown sugar and pour over the peaches till they are well covered; tie a single thickness of cloth over the jar and soon it will be good vinegar. Draw off and fill again with sweetened water as before, which will be ready by the time the first is used up, and so on until the next peach season when fresh peaches may be put up for another year.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstops Caught on the Run.

There is rooted in the mind of every member of the human family an abiding respect for the suggestions of superstition. The misery of life and the mystery of death are as binding on the ignorant as on the intelligent. What is beyond and behind the thick veil no man can say. At this point the grossest ignorance is placed on an assured equality with the highest intelligence. Both have their opinions, their beliefs and their superstitions. Sometimes they agree, sometimes they differ, but the delusions of one are as credible as the conclusions of the other.

Some months ago I saw a notice in the Eatonton Messenger of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Cole. I suppose the younger generation growing up around Eatonton took but little interest in either the life or death of Mrs. Cole, but she was in some respects one of the most remarkable women I have ever met. In the days when the Eatonton Cadets were drilling around the academy and killing calves and hogs and stealing watermelons, she was called Aunt Betsy Cole. To some of the boys she was a terror, but to others she was most friendly. She was an old gray-headed woman when men now in middle life were little boys, and I suppose she must have been more than eighty years old at the time of her death. She possessed remarkable energy and vitality, and was a most entertaining talker. She had little education, but she possessed a strong and vigorous mind and a wonderful amount of mother-wit.

Aunt Betsy Cole had a reputation throughout all that region as a fortune teller. The negroes and a great many white people stood in great awe of her, and by some she was regarded as a conjurer—a person able to work spells and charms. There was a time when her art of fortune-telling, for it was clearly an art, was greatly in demand among the school girls. Aunt Betsy's tools of trade, so to speak, consisted of a beautiful quartz stone, the peculiarity of which was its changing colors, a pack of cards, a china cup, and an unsurpassed knowledge of human nature. She sometimes inspected her visitors' palms, but more frequently she depended on her wonderful stone, her cards, and her china cup.

I have seen her stone change color in her hands, but whether this was produced by the play of the light on its sides, or by some occult quality, I have never been able to say. The changing color appeared to be a perfectly natural thing to the small chap that watched it, but it has puzzled him no little in after life. On one occasion a bevy of school girls called on Aunt Betsy. They were a laughing, chattering set, and scarcely gave the old woman time to make one prediction before they asked for another. She told the fortunes of all, with one exception—and that exception the most beautiful and the richest girl of the company.

"Ah, honey," she said in response to repeated protests, "your fortune's made."

Within the course of a very few months the young girl was dead.

On one occasion a Jones county gentleman went to Eatonton to consult Aunt Betsy in regard to the disappearance of a gold watch. The story, as related by himself, is to the effect that he met with rather a cool reception—so cool, indeed, that he refrained from making himself known. But he discovered that he was pretty well known after all, for Aunt Betsy, running her cards in desultory fashion, remarked:

"You are hunting for what is not lost."

"Well," said the gentleman, "what am I hunting for?"

"It shines and it swings in the air."

"My watch is missing," responded the gentleman, "and I'll give you ten dollars to tell me where it is to be found."

"It will be found," replied Aunt Betsy, drily, "right where you left it."

"I immediately remembered," said the gentleman, relating the incident in the presence of the writer, "that I had hung my watch on a tree in my orchard. I planked down twenty dollars instead of ten, and went home and found the old affair swinging on a limb."

All of which should be taken in connection with the following story of "The Foolish Negro Woman," a plantation legend told by a person with whom some of my readers are familiar:

"W'en you see dese yer niggers w'at wrop de ha'r wid a string," said Uncle Remus to the little boy one day, apropos of nothing in particular except his own prejudices, "you des keep yo' eye on um. You des watch um, kaze ef you don't dey'll take en trip you up—dey will dat, des ez sho ez de worl'. En ef you don't b'lieve me, you kin des ax yo' mammy. Manys en manys de time is Miss Sally driv niggers outin de big house yard kaze dey got der ha'r wrop up wid a string. I bin lookin' en peepin', en lis'nin' en eavesdrappin' in dese low groun's a mighty long time, en I ain t never sot eyes on no nigger w'at wrop der ha'r wid a string but w'at dey wuz de meanes' kind er nigger. En ef you ax anybody w'at know 'bout niggers dey'll tell you de same."

"But, Uncle Remus," said the little boy protestingly, "doesn't Aunt Tempy wrap her hair with a string?"

"Who? Sis Tempy! Shoo!" exclaimed the old man scornfully. "Why, whar yo' eyes, honey? Nex' time you see Sis Tempy, you take en look at 'er right close, en ef her hair ain't platted den I'm a Chinee. Now, dat's w'at!"

"Well, they don't bother me," said the little boy.

"Dat dey don't!" exclaimed Uncle Remus enthusiastically. "Dey don't dast ter, kase dey know ef dey do, dey'll have ole Remus atter um, en mean ez dey is, dey know hit ain't gwine ter do ter gjt de ole nigger atter um.

"Hit seem like ter me dat one time I year a mighty funny tale 'bout one er deze yer niggers w'at wrop der ha'r wid a string, but I speck it mos' too late fer ter start in fer ter tell a tale—kase presently you'll be a settin' up dar in dat cheer dar fas' asleep, en I'm a gittin' too ole en stiff fer ter be totin' you roun' yer like you wuz a sack er bran."

"Oh, I'm not sleepy, Uncle Remus," the little boy exclaimed, "Please tell me the story."

The old man stirred the embers with the end of his cane, and seemed to be in a very solemn mood. Presently he said:

"Taint so mighty much of a tale, yit it 'll do fer to go to bed on. One time dey wus a nigger man w'at tuck'n married a nigger 'oman, en dish yer nigger 'oman kep' her ha'r wrop up wid a string night en day. Dey married en dey went home ter house keepin'. Dey got um some pots en dey got um some kittles, en dey got um some pans en dey got um some dishes, en dey start in, dey did, des like folks does w'en dey gwine to stay at home.

"Dey rocked on, dey did," said Uncle Remus, scratching his head with some earnestness, "en it seem like dey uz havin' a mighty good time; but one day w'en dish yer nigger man 'uz gone ter town atter some vittles, the nigger 'oman she 'gun ter git fretted. Cose, honey, you dunner how de wimmen folks goes on, but I boun' you'll know 'fo' you gits ez ole en ez crippled up in de jints ez w'at I is. Well, dish yer nigger 'oman, she 'gun ter fret en ter worry, en bimeby she got right down mad."

"But what did she get mad about, Uncle Remus?" the little boy asked.

"Well, sir," said the old man condescendingly, "I'll up en tell you. She 'uz des like yuther wimmen folks, en she got fretted kaze de days wuz long en de wedder hot. She got mad en she stayed mad. Ev'ry time she walked 'cross de flo' de dishes'ud rattle in de cubberd, en de mo' she'd fix um de wuss dey'd rattle. Cose, dis make her lots madder dan wat she wuz at fust, en bimeby she tuck'n holler out:

"'W'at make you rattle?'

"Dishes, dey keep on a rattlin'.

"'W'at make you rattle so? I ain't gwineter have no rattlin' 'roun' yer!'

"Dishes dey keep on a rattlin' an' a rattlin'. De 'oman she holler out:

"'Who you rattlin' at? I'm de mistess er dis house. I ain't gwineter have none er yo' rattlin' 'roun' yer!'

"Dishes dey rattle en rattle. De 'oman, she holler out:

"'Stop that rattlin'. I ain't gwineter have you sassin' back at me dat away. I'm de mistiss er dis house!'

"Den she walked up en down, en eve'y time she do dat de dishes dey rattle wuss en wuss. Den she holler out:

"'Stop dat sassin' at me, I tell you! I'm de mistriss in dis house!'

"Yit de dishes keep on rattlin' en shakin', en bimeby de 'oman run to de cubberd, she did, en grab de dishes en fling um out in de yard, en no sooner's she do dis dan dey uz busted all to flinders.

"I tell you w'at, mon," said Uncle Remus, after pausing a moment to see how this proceeding had effected the little boy. "I tell you w'at, mon, wimmen folks is mighty kuse. Dey is dat, des ez sho' ez de worl'. Bimeby de nigger man come home, en w'en he see all de dishes broke up he wuz 'stonish', but he aint say nothin'. He des look up at de sun fer to see w'at time is it, en feel er hisself fer ter see ef he well. Den he up'n holler—

"'Ole 'oman, yer some fish w'at I bring you. I speck you better clean um fer dinner.' De 'oman, she low:

"'Lay um down out dar.' De man, he tuck'n lay um down en drawd a bucket er water outer de well.

"Den, bimeby, de 'oman, she come out en start ter clean de fish. She pick um up, she did, en start ter scrape de scales off, but she see der eyes wide open, en she low:

"'Shet dem eyes! Don't you be a lookin' at me!

"Fish dey keep on a lookin'. 'Oman she holler out:

"'Shet up dem eyes, I tell you! I'm de mistiss er dish yer house!'

"Fish, dey keep der eyes wide open. 'Oman she squall out:

"'Shet dem eyes, you impident villyuns! I'm de mistiss in dish yer house?'

"'Fish, dey helt der eyes wide open, en den de 'oman tuck'n flung um in de well.'

"And then what?" asked the little boy, as Uncle Remus paused.

"Ah, Lord, honey! You too hard fer me now. De 'oman tuck'n stroy de fishes, en den she flung de fishes in de well, en dey des natally ruint de well. I dunner w'at de mon say, but ef he's like de balance uv um, he des sot down en lit his pipe, en tuck a smoke en den lit out fer bed. Dat's de way men folks does, en ef you don't b'lieve me you kin ax yo' parent, fer de Lord's sake don't ax 'im whar Miss Sally kin year you, kaze den she'll light on me, en mo'n dat, she won't save me no mo' cole vittles."

White House Life.

From the New York Sun.

Mrs. Cleveland has been the mistress of the white house, the first lady of the land, for a little more than two monhts, and, although no woman of her age was ever placed in a more trying or conspicuous position, none ever won a conquest more complete. At least 15,000 people have shaken hands with her and heard the sound of her voice, and not one has denied her beauty or dissented from the verdict that she is fitted for the place she has been selected to fill.

And what an ordeal it has been! A school girl of 22, without experience, set upon a pedestal before 55,000,000 of people; every motion scrutinized every word criticized and almost every thought that entered her mind subjected to close analysis.

She has outlived the glamour that surrounded the bride and enters upon a career that every woman of ambition might envy, but few could fill better than she. Two days in the week she will devote to callers until the adjournment of congress, and will be assisted by her friend, Miss Ida Gregg, of Buffalo, in entertaining them. It is said to have been her choice to enter upon her arduous duties alone, and is showed her good sense. Her mother or the president's sisters might have protected her somewhat, and relieved her from many perplexities, but she preferred a companion of her own age and inexperience, and while she has had the benefit of the advice of Mrs. Whitney and Mrs Lamont, she has not suppressed her own individuality.

The daily routine of life at the white house has not been altered much since a bride came to preside there. The president's habits have not yielded to the change in his domestic affairs. A close inspection of the private portion of the house, however, shows that a woman's dainty hand and refined taste have passed over it, and the rooms look less like a club house and more like a home. Mrs. Cleveland and her friend have been overhauling the antique furniture, pulling one piece out of this room and pushing another into that, and at the west end of the private corridor they have fitted up a little snuggery, where they sit sometimes and exchange confidences. A piano has been taken up into one of the south chambers, and that part of the house, which has so long been gloomy and forbidding, has now become musical and merry under the touch of their fingers. Visitors who are shown into the president's library nowadays hear unaccustomed sounds, a snatch of song disclosed by an opened door, or an echo of laughter, or a few notes of a piano gaily played.

When the president hears these sounds he often looks surprised, and many a time leaves a pile of official papers on his desk, looks into the adjoining rooms to see what the girls, as he calls them, are up to, ann then returns to his work, a happier and more contented man. A cabinet meeting was interrupted the other day, and grave matters of statecraft were laid aside by a little confusion in which two girlish voices were apparent, but the interruption passed suddenly away, and diverted attention was restored to the consideration of the fisheries question.

During the morning hours Mrs. Cleveland sees nothing of her husband, but spends her time in reading, sewing, arranging things about the house, wandering in the conservatory, and gossipping with the gardener about the flowers, of which she is very fond. Mrs. Cleveland has a latent literary taste, and has found in the white house library a fountain of great pleasure It is a rare old collection of books, mostly presentation copies from authors who sought the approbation of presidents, and the shelves are loaded with literary curiosities.

The dinner hour at the white house is half-past six o'clock, and after dessert the president and his wife are usually to be seen upon the south portico, where they sit for an hour or so, he smoking and she chatting with her friend. The old chums of Grover Cleveland, the bachelor, would scarcely recognize him in his new blue serge suit, sitting between two pretty girls on a balcony and laughing at their sallies. It is something to which he is so unaccustomed that the novelty increases the pleasure, and he finds it the most difficult struggle of the presidential life to leave their company for his desk in the library above. Coming in from the balcony, the president and his wife often promenade up and down the long east room until they are tired, and then he goes to his work and remains with it until midnight.

Nearly every evening after Miss Gregg retires Mrs. Cleveland follows the president to the library and sits with him until his labors are laid aside. She reads old novels or the latest magazine, and afterward calls for the newspapers, and, absorbed in them, permits the chief magistrate to write his veto messages undisturbed. Sometimes when he finds an amusing case he throws the papers into her lap, and she is much interested in the curious letters, containing all sorts of absurd requests and suggestions, that come daily in the presidential mail. Often she will sit at the opposite side of his desk and write letters to her mother or her school friends, while he frames a presidential disapproval of the acts of congress.

Fatally Hurt.

WESTMINSTER, S. C., August 2.—[Special.]—Nathaniel Addis, a white man, and a member of Captain Vayles' section force on the Air-Line railroad, was accidentally thrown from a push car as it was moving rapidly down a grade near Conneross creek, and seriously if not fatally hurt.

Democrats Carry Lee County.

OPELIKA, Ala., August 2.—[Special.]—Six precincts reported give the democrats fifty-four majority. The result will be changed but little. The state ticket was better.

Midsummer.

Steeped in broad sunlight lies the hill
In morning's beauty, calm and still,
The floating clouds at anchor lie
Like snowy argosies on high.

No bird-note wakes the noontide's hush
Save happy wren or lonely thrush,
Beside the brook in coverts deep
Where trumpet blossoms nodding sleep.

Again the white pond lily floats
Upon the stream its fairy boats,
In the cool caves of softened gloom
The meadow sweets and orchis bloom.

Without the land is hot and dim,
The stubble field in languor swim,
The upland lane is gray with dust
And rag weeds wear their crown of rust.

The aspen leaves are scarce astir,
The locust sends his droning whirr,
And heralding the sultry night
The fervid sun sinks out of sight.

POLITICAL OPINIONS

EXPRESSED BY TWO THOUSAND MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

One of Them Descants on the Great Number of Congressional Candidates—The Other Thinks the Prohibitionists Are Playing Havoc with the Republicans in Ohio—Gossip.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—[Special.]—"I have been in congress ten years," said a veteran member of the house today, "and I never before saw such a crop of candidates for congress as we have now. They are in both parties and in every section of the country. I never saw the like. You can hadly find a member on either side of the house who will not tell you that they are pressing him at home. In the present house there are one hundred and thirty-five new members. I would not be surprised to see a still larger number of new members in the next house. I'll tell you, the politicians are making a break for congress all over the country."

"What is the reason for this unusual number of candidates?" I asked.

"The principal reason is the patriotic desire which is widespread among the politicians to serve their country in congress at $5,000 a year. Then it is the election in the middle of the presidential term. The absence of an overshadowing national election gives opportunity for livelier local contests. Democratic congressmen are largely affected by the question of patronage. They have aroused opposition in some instances because of the appointments they have procured for constituents, and in other instances they are opposed because of appointments they have failed to secure.

"Besides this, new issues are springing up and becoming potent in our politics. The labor agitation has resulted in bringing out a number of candidates for congress. Some of them are regularly nominated by labor organizations, and others are demagogues who have appointed themselves the champions of labor. The prohibition question is getting mixed up with politics, especially in the west. In Missouri it may generate several strong candidates for congress. It is perplexing both parties in Iowa. In Pennsylvania, much depends on what the prohibitionists do, and in New Jersey with a popular leader, General Fiske, they are complicating things so that nobody can foresee the result. I have never seen such an active congressional campaign at this stage, or one so badly mixed. Look out for many surprises on the first Tuesday in next November."

AN OHIO OPINION.

"Speaking of prohibition," chimed in a democratic congressman from Ohio, "it has been our salvation in this campaign. We have eleven democrats from Ohio in the present house. The gerrymander which the republicans forced through last spring left the districts so that we thought we could not possibly elect more than six congressmen in November. But things have changed wonderfully within the last few weeks. In nearly all the Ohio districts the republicans have taken ground for prohibition in local contests. A dozen Ohio towns have recently closed their barrooms and in every one of them the controlling influence came from prominent republicans. The liquor dealer's influence, which is tremendous in Ohio and which the democrats lost during Hoadley's term, as governor, has come back almost solid, and will be thrown in favor of the democratic candidates next fall. I think we shall get a larger foreign vote than we ever got before. As things now appear, I believe we will hold at least eleven of the Ohio districts, with a good chance for two more."

"But will not the thirty-odd thousand prohibition votes in Ohio go against you and counteract the gains you speak of?"

"No, sir. While the republicans generally favor prohibition, they are on bad terms with the prohibition party. They characterize the prohibitionists as cranks, and no alliance whatever is possible between them. The leaders of the prohibition party maintain that their organization must be kept absolutely free from any alliance with either of the great political parties. They will put out their own tickets in every district, and nearly every vote polled for such a ticket will weaken the republicans so much. I think that despite the gerrymander, Ohio will go democratic in November by a clean majority."

A GALLANT SOLDIER,

who has friends all through the south, has received one of the best appointments in the diplomatic service. General Dabney H. Maury, of Virginia, has been chosen by the president as minister to Colombia, the station held by Colonel W. L. Scruggs, of Atlanta, first under President Grant and then under President Arthur. Mr. Jacobs, the ex-mayor of Louisville, succeeded Mr. Scruggs at Bogota. A few months ago he had a personal difficulty with Consul General King. Mr. Jacobs came to Washington and laid the matter before the state department. Because Consul General King was not removed Mr. Jacobs concluded that the state department disapproved of his conduct in the difficulty, and as Bogota is not big enough to hold an irate Kentuckian and a rampant Texan at the same time, Mr. Jacobs sent in his resignation. In his place goes gallant little General Maury. He graduated at West Point in 1847 in perhaps the most famous class that ever went from the academy. Among his class mates were Generals Grant, Stonewall Jackson, Fitz John Porter, McClellan, Franklin and a number of other men who became distinguished on one side or the other of the civil war. Young Maury went to the Mexican war fresh from the academy. When peace was declared he returned to West Point, having been appointed professor of ethics. In [illegible] when a captain and adjutant general of the department of New Mexico, he resigned and entered the confederate service. For gallantry on the field on battle, he rose to the rank of major general. Since the war, like most of the ex-confederate generals, he has been poor. His friends will be glad to know that he has been appointed to a most desirable position in a pleasant city, at a salary of $7,000 a year. In appearance General Maury bears a striking resemblance to his famous uncle, Commodore Maury. F. H. R.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION.

Entire Democratic State Ticket Elected—A Large Negro Vote.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 2.—The state election today passed of quietly so far as heard from. At Birmingham, a negro voter struck a deputy sheriff with a stick and a riot was precipitated, but the police dispersed the crowd and the negro was locked up on the charge of riotous conduct. Seay, democrat, for governor, was elected by a large majority, [illegible]ham, republican and Tanner, prohibitionist, receiving but a small number of votes. The entire state democratic ticket is elected. The chief interest centered in the local contests. In several counties the democrats have split to pieces over probate judgeships, and the indications are that several independents have been elected. The strife among democrats brought the negroes out, and the indications are that a large negro vote was polled all over the black belt. The negroes generally supported the bolting local democrats, but many voted the straight democratic ticket for state

A NEW MAIL LINE.

A Line Established Between the United States and Cuba.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Knott has established a fast mail between the Atlantic coast states and Havana, Cuba. The eastern mail will be sent by rail to Tampa, Fla., thence by steamer to Havana, touching at Key West. This will shorten the time between New York and Havana about two days. The mail steamers will sail from Tampa semi-weekly from May first to November first, and tri-weekly from November first to May first. The time [illegible] is twenty-

THE CAROLINA CONVENTION.

The Preliminary Phases of the Meeting for Wednesday.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 2.—[Special.]—The state democratic convention which assembles in this city next Wednesday, will contain 316 members. All the counties have elected delegates. The convention promises to be one of the liveliest held in this state within the past decade. A governor, secretary of state, treasurer, comptroller general, attorney general, adjutant and inspector general, state superintendent of education and a new executive committee will be elected to serve for the next two years. Scores of candidates for the state house offices are in the field from nearly every county.

There are only four prominent candidates for governor—Colonel John Peter Richardson, Governor John C. Sheppard, the Hon. W. C. Coker and the Hon. Giles J. Patterson. At present the chances appear to be in favor of Richardson. He is well known and respected all over the state. He has no enemies. Many of the delegations have been instructed to advocate him, and it is safe to predict that he will receive a very handsome vote on the first ballot. Whether this vote will be large enough to secure his nomination it is not possible to say.

The next strongest candidate seems to be Governor Sheppard. His strength is, however, borrowed; it is derived from "Farmer Tillman." It is not inherent. He is very unpopular, and could never get the nomination but for the assistance of Tillman and his followers. Mr. Coker is a man of sterling worth. He is not a politician nor an office-seeker. He is not the favorite of ringsters, and will not make bargains or coalitions. Therefore, his chances are not promising.

Mr. Patterson is a Christian gentleman, a sagacious statesman and an astute lawyer. He is far to good a man to engage in any disreputable work. He would rather lose all chances of preferment than to ride into power on the backs of demagogues.

Two months ago nobody expressed any doubt about Colonel Richardson's success. Nobody dreamt of Sheppard as a possible candidate; he was not thought of even as a candidate for lieutenant-governor. He has served two terms and it was understood that he would not seek another term. As soon as Governor Thompson turned over his shoes to his lieutenant the idea occurred to some of the Edgefield politicians that it would be a fine thing to push forward Sheppard on the "farmers' platform." In order to carry this scheme through successfully, the co-operation of "Moses Tillman" must be secured. Tillman bragged of his power, and claimed that he would possess a resistless strength in the convention, and would be able to dictate its policy and select its nominees. This boast was hooted at a few weeks ago, and the press ridiculed Tillman's pretensions; but as day after day, convention after convention would declare in favor of the "farmers' movement," it gradually transpired that the claims of Tillman were not so very wild or insubstantial. The truth leaked out, and it was seen that many of the county conventions had been most adroitly "worked" by Tillman's confederates. It was feared that all this fine scheming and political cracksmanship meant the nomination of "Moses Tillman" himself, but it now turns out that it was all done in Sheppard's interest. Now, whether or not Tillman will actually possess a controlling power in the convention is a question exceedingly hard to answer. I don't think he will, but there is no way to determine this before the convention meets. I have been making some close calculations and my conclusion is that Tillman will go into the convention with about one hundred voters at his back—voters who will follow his dictation and dance to the crack of his whip. These and perhaps twenty others will support Sheppard on the first ballot and may stick to him throughout. On the first ballot Richardson will receive not less than one hundred and fifty votes, the others going to Patterson and Coker. Patterson, then realizing that his case is hopeless, will probably withdraw from the race, and Coker will poll a formidable vote on the next ballot, both Sheppard and Richardson gaining at the same time. If Coker's supporters find it impossible to nominate him he will be withdrawn and the contest will be narrowed down to Richardson and Sheppard. Most of Coker's supporters will probably vote for Richardson at this critical juncture, and his nomination will follow.

Notwithstanding all the boastful talk of Tillman's and Sheppard's adherents, and the flopping over of several leading newspapers, it is still believed that Richardson will get the nomination.

COLUMBIA CULLINGS.

Gossip About People and Things in the Palmetto Capital.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 2.—[Special.]—The hot weather of the past week has driven off to cool retreats many prominent Columbia people.

The city is filling rapidly with politicians, in view of the meeting of the convention next week.

The Columbia Baseball association is making arrangements for a grand interstate baseball tournament in this city the latter part of August. Large money prizes will be offered. The details have not yet been decided upon.

Chief Justice Simpson and family are staying at Glenn springs for the summer.

Judge Andrew Crawford and family, Captain W. B. Stanley and family and a number of other society people of this place, have gone to the Virginia springs.

Alderman W. B. Lowrance, who was injured by the boiler explosion a few days ago, is getting well. He and his wife went up to Glenn springs yesterday.

The South Carolina free trade society has died a natural death, it appears, for no longer do we hear anything about it.

Colonel Asbury Coward has declined to run for congress, and will be re-elected state superintendent of education.

Work on the Columbia street railway is progressing satisfactorily, and in thirty days from now the cars will be running.

The state grange holds its annual meeting in Columbia this week. It is expected that some two hundred members will be present. Prominent agriculturists from other states will be here and participate in the gathering.

A large number of Columbians will attend the session of the state normal institute at Greenville. The meeting begins next Wednesday and will last a month or six weeks. Eminent teachers from other states have been engaged to lecture statedly during the session.

Professor D. B. Johnson, superintendent of the Columbia graded schools, has gone to Boston for recreation and health.

A Small Riot in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 2.—[Special.] Quite a lively scene occurred on the streets here today. Two policemen arrested a negro for obstructing the sidewalk and refusing to move on. A large crowd of negroes filled the streets, owing to the near approach of the election. It soon became noised about that one of their number had been arrested, when the whole crowd made a break for the city jail, and before the officers could land their prisoner, he was forcibly taken from them and liberated. The officers fought manfully for their game, but were simply overpowered. Five of the ringleaders in the party were arrested later in the evening.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter.

CHATTANOOGA, August 2.—[Special.]—Deputy Marshal Fred Hill today arrested the notorious counterfeiter, David Stanley, who has been circulating dangerous counterfeit quarters and ten-cent pieces in Scott county, and along the Kentucky line. Stanley is in the Roane county jail.

Milestones on the Road to Health.

The recovery of digestion, and the resumption of activity by the liver, bowels and kidneys, are milestones which mark our progress on the road to health. They speedily become perceptible when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used by the invalid. Nothing so surely and expeditiously consumes the distance to the desired goal. As no bodily function can suffer interruption without impairing the general health of the system, so the system can never acquire perfect vigor, health's synonym, until that function be actively resumed. Take, for instance, digestion, a suspension of which is invariably rectified by the Bitters. If the organs upon which it devolves grow weak, biliousness, constipation, headache, poverty of the blood, and a hundred other symptoms supervene, which indicate unmistakably the baneful general influence of dyspepsia. The disappearance of all these symptoms, through the use of the Bitters, show with what thoroughness it removes their cause.

LARGE FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

A Four-Story Brick Block Consumed by the Flames.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—A four-story brick block comprising Nos. 116, 118 and 120 South Eutaw street burned tonight. The fire broke out in 120, occupied for storage purposes by C. H. Beebe, woodenware manufacturer, which building was completely gutted. About ten thousand dollars worth of goods were destroyed. Nos. 118 and 116 were occupied by W. B. Clotworthy, commission merchant, and Smith, Hanway & Co., manufacturers of yeast powder. Clotworthy's loss is placed at $5,000, and Smith, Hanway & Co.'s at $20,000. The buildings are owned by the Johns Hopkins estate, and are damaged to the extent of $20,000. The entire loss is covered by insurance. Valuable property in the neighborhood induced the sending out of a general alarm, and the entire fire department worked for four hours at the most stubborn fire that has occurred in this city for many years.

COMMISSIONER SQUIRE.

How the Public Works of New York City Have Been Managed.

NEW YORK, August 2.—When the grand jury for the August term of the court of general sessions was sworn today, the court called special attention to published charges against Commissioner of Public Works Squire, it being asserted that from corrupt, wilful and wicked motives a public office has been handed over to a contractor; this contractor, as is claimed, being the actual head of the office, the other being only in nominal possession. The department, according to common report, has been in the hands of this contractor for some time, and he has had the power to give himself contracts and discharges and appointments, so that substantially the office has been in the hands of a man who has carried it on in a manner no doubt antagonistic to the welfare of the city and its taxpayers.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

The Parnellites to Send Delegates to the Chicago Convention.

DUBLIN, August 2.—The Parnellite party at their meeting on Wednesday will appoint delegates to the convention at Chicago of the National league of America. They will at the same time arrange to secure seats in the house of commons for Messrs. Healy and O'Brien, who were defeated in the recent election.

The Freeman's Journal has discovered that Lord Aberdeen, retiring lord lieutenant of Ireland, is a descendant of the royal house of O'Neil.

The Belfast Riots.

BELFAST, August 2.—There was more rioting here this evening. Crowds assembled on York street and awaited the return of the Catholic excursionists, upon whom they made a fierce attack. The sufferers were women. A detachment of police charged the attacking party, who stoned and wrecked a number of houses. The mob rapidly increased and drove back the police: The latter then fired upon the mob, killing a young man and wounding seven others. A detachment of soldiers charged with bayonets and cleared the streets. The police suffered severely. Some shots were fired from the mob, but without fatal result.

The French Elections.

PARIS, August 2.—Returns from 1,043 districts in which elections were held yesterday for councillors general have been received. One thousand four hundred and thirteen of these officials are elected triennially. In 636 of the districts heard from republicans have been elected, and in 300 conservatives have been successful. In 107 districts a second ballot will be required. The republican press calculate that the republican majority will not be seriously diminished.

The latest returns show the election of 829 republicans and 420 conservatives. Second ballots have to be taken for 107 seats. The republicans have gained sixty-nine seats and lost eighty-three. Republican journals observe that those who expected a conservative reaction are now undeceived.

The Cholera Report.

ROME, August 2.—There have been reported today nineteen new cases of cholera and seven deaths in Bologna, and 166 new cases and thirty-one deaths in other infected districts.

SUFFOCATED TO DEATH.

Two Well Diggers Overcome by Foul Gas.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—Henry Martin, aged nineteen, and John Carwell, aged thirty-two, were suffocated today in a well near Lexington market. They were at work on the well Saturday and today made way to the depth of the water. They got into a bucket and went down, when a groan caused those above to haul the bucket up. When they reached the surface both men were dead. No test had been made before they went down as to foul air below.

Yellow Fever.

BILOXI, Miss, August 2.—Information received here today state that the Norwegian bark Agnes Campbell, Captain Neilson, which arrived at Ship island quarantine station Thursday night from Aspinwall, lost on passage and since her arrival at the station six men out of a crew of twelve. The men died of yellow fever. Two of the crew died on the evening of her arrival and were buried Friday on Ship island. One other has been taken sick since the vessel arrived, and there are now four cases on board, leaving only the captain and two men on duty. The infected vessel is undergoing strict quarantine and all persons communicating between quarantine station and main land has been discontinued.

Excitement in a Shoe Factory.

WORCESTER, Mass., August 2.—The town of Athel, Mass., was thrown into ferment this morning by a notice posted in the shops of the shoe manufacturing firm of Lees, employing five hundred hands. The notice declares that after August 30, all workmen will be required to sign a certificate that they do not and will not belong to any labor organization.

The Cigarmakers.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The employes of Bond & Lederer, 500 hands, and those of Freye Bros., sixty hands, cigarmakers, were notified today that they must choose between their union and the Knights of Labor. They at once went out on strike. The shippers and bookers in Levy Bros.' factory also went out, adding nearly 1,000 to the number of strikers.

Muder of a Postmaster.

ENTERPRISE, Fla., August 2.—John Bonie, postmaster at St. Sebastian, Indian river, was found dead in his office last Wednesday. A cut on his head showed that he had been murdered. The office wis robbed, but the amount taken is unknown. Nathan McDonald and Ed Benham, colored, were arrested on suspicion and lodged in Titusville jail.

The Election in Tuscaloosa.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., August 2.—[Special.]—A heavy rain fell all day, but a large vote was polled. The indications are that Brown and Foster, democratic candidates for the legislature, were elected by a good majority. The struggle centered on these officers.

More Appointments.

LONDON, August 2.—The following appointments under the new government are officially announced:

Charles Thompson Ritchie, president of the local government board.

Colonel W. H. Walrond and Sidney Herbert, junior lords of the treasury.

Duchess of Buccluch, mistress of robes.

Arrest of a Lawyer.

BOSTON, August 2.—This morning the police arrested James A. L. Whittier, a lawyer, on the charge of embezzling bonds, stocks and other securities to the amount of $125,000, which he held in trust for Mrs. Harriet D. Reed.

LOST MANHOOD, YOUTHFUL IMprudence, Nervous Debility cured by Botanic Nerve Bitters, 50c. Herb Med. Co., Phila., Pa., drug store, and cor. Pryor & Decatur sts., Atlanta.

48 AND 49 FOR MEN CHECKS in 6 hours, cures in 3 days, Drug Stores, 15 N. 11, Phila., Pa., and corner Pryor and Decatur sts., Atlanta. feb 7-1y tues thu sat sun

THE OLEOMARGARINE BILL.

Continued from Second Column First Page.

legislation is the defense afforded to the consumer against the fraudulent substitution and sale of an imitation for a genuine article of food of very general household use. Notwithstanding the immense quantity of the article described in this bill which is sold to the people for their consumption as food, and notwithstanding the claim made that its manufacture supplies a cheap substitute for butter, I venture to say that hardly a pound ever entered a poor man's house under its real name and in its true character.

While in its relation to an article of this description there should be no governmental regulation of what a citizen shall eat, it is certainly not a cause of regret if, by legislation of this character, he is afforded means by which he may better protect himself against imposition in meeting the needs and wants of his daily life. Having entered upon this legislation it is manifestly our duty to render it as effective as possible in the accomplishment of all good which should legitimately follow in its train. This leads to the suggestion that the article proposed to be taxed and the circumstances which subject it thereto, should be clearly and with great distinctness defined in the statute. It seems to me that this object has not been completely attained in the phraseology of the second section of the bill, and that the question may well arise as to the precise condition of the article to be taxed, must assume in order to be regarded as "made in imitation or semblance of butter, or, when so made, calculated or intended to be sold as butter or for butter." The fourteenth and fifteenth sections of the bill, in my opinion, are in danger of being construed as an interference with the police powers of the states. Not being entirely satisfied of the unconstitutionality of these provisions, and regarding them as not being so connected and interwoven with other sections as if found invalid to vitiate the entire measure, I have determined to commend them to the attention of the house with a view to an immediate amendment of the bill if it should be deemed necessary, and if it is practicable at this late day in the session of congress.

The fact, too, that the bill does not take effect by its terms until ninety days have elapsed after its approval, thus leaving it but one month in operation before the next session of congress, when, if time does not now permit, the safety and efficiency of the measure may be abundantly protected by remedial legislative action, and a desire to see realized the beneficial results which it is expected will immediately follow the inauguration of this legislation, have had their influence in determining my official action. The considerations which have been referred to, will, I hope, justify this communication and the suggestions which it contains. GROVER CLEVELAND.

HIDDEN GOLD.

A Convict Reveals the Secrets of a Notorious Mexican Desparado.

About two years ago, says The San Jose (Cal.) Mercury, a Mexican named Albelardo Mendoza, a noted horse-thief, was shot and mortally wounded in Cholame valley by a Kern county constable. Before he died Mendoza made a full confession of his many crimes, stating, among other things, that he had during the last year of Joaquin Murietta's life been a member of that noted highwayman's band of desparadoes. He also imparted the information that Joaquin had buried a goodly portion of his stolen treasure in the hills of Santa Barbara county, but died before he could accurately locate the spot. Thousands upon thousands of dollars captured by Joaquin from the miners were never satisfactorily accounted foo even by the bandit's extravagance and the refrisals that were frequently made upon him and his band by the officers. It was, therefore, the general belief that after his death that large sums had been buried at different places in the California hills. Many fruitless attempts to unearth a part of the hidden treasure have been made in late years in the Cantua canyon, near the New Idra mines, a favorite hiding-place and camp of the bandit, and also of his successor Tiburcie Vasquez. Within the last month, however, a clew has been afforded which may result in something "tangible," as the Irishman has it.

A few weeks ago Sheriff Branham took to San Quentin a Mexican who had been sentenced to a long term of imprisonment. On the way to the prison he told the following extraordinary story, which, in many respects, is corroborative of the statement made by Mendoza in 1884: "I was in Santa Barbara," he said, "in 1883, and there I fell in with Abelardo Mendoza. We became intimate, and one day when he had been drinking a little too much he said that he knew where there was a mint of money. I pressed him for particulars, but for a time he would not tell me any more. Whisky finally opened his heart, and he said that when Joaquin Murietta left for the Tulare plains—a trip that resulted in his death at the hands of Harry Love—he (Mendoza) was left behind, being ill with a fever. But Joaquin left these instructions with him: 'At such and such a place,' he said, 'is a plant of gold and jewelry; if I am killed it belongs to my son. When you are certain of my death, find my son and place the plunder in the hands of those who will care for it for him, but on no account touch the treasure to benefit yourself. If you do, I will have the devil come on earth, cut your ears off, pull out your tongue, and fling you into the sea to be eaten up by the sharks.' After exacting a terrible oath that the instructions would be faithfully carried out, Murietta left him forever. When Mendoza got well he tried to find his dead leader's son, but without succes. In 1860 he wandered into Texas, and while there got into a difficulty and was sent to the penitentiary for twenty years. After his release he came to California, and up to 1880 made three trips into Santa Barbara county for the purpose of looking up the hidden treasure. But his heart failed him miles from the spot on every occasion. Of a superstitious nature, he feared if he disregarded Murietta's injunction he would be gobbled up by the devil. I tried to convince him that Murietta dead was powerless to do him harm, and at last he consented to make a trip to the place in my company. Two days afterward we set out. We traveled along the stage road for some twenty miles in a southerly direction until we came to a point of the mountain. Here we turned off and took a dim trail that led up the coast side through the brush for about half a mile, until we came in sight of three white rocks near the summit of the ridge. From these rocks we crossed directly over to the eastern side, then descended the hill a short distance until we came to a spring. Looking then to the south we saw three oak trees standing in a line and about twenty-five yards apart. We went to the trees, and at the bottom of the first, about three feet underground, found a box, with the hinges all rusted, containing a collection of pistols, knives, spurs, etc. Under the second tree, between two roots, we unearthed another box, filled with jewelry, gold nuggets, and $50 slugs. We took away $1,000, intending to come back when the money was spent. Mendoza swore he would never go back to the place without me, and I think he kept his word. I went back last spring alone and took away $1,500 more. There must be $15,000 left, but it is not for me, for I shall never leave San Quentin alive." The sheriff took down the description of the spot, which tallies in most respects with the one above given, and may sometime take a trip of investigation.

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The most Powerful Healing Ointment ever Discovered.

Henry's Carbolic Salve cures Sores.

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Henry's Carbolic Salve cures Bruises.

Henry's Carbolic Salve heals Pimples.

Henry's Carbolic Salve cures Piles.

Henry's Carbolic Salve heals Cuts.

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BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. 40 in a vial. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 cents. 5 vials by mail for $1.00. CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Mention this paper.

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4 THE LIVER. THE KIDNEYS. THE STOMACH. THE BOWELS. 4

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3 DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE 3

DOSE:—One to two teaspoonfuls. Genuine CRAB ORCHARD SALTS in sealed packages at 10 and 25cts. No genuine Salts sold in bulk.

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S. N. JONES, Manager, Louisville, Ky.

The Great Renovator Used, recommended and endorsed by Physicians all over the world. The only remedy that acts on all of the great organs of the human system.

mar10—d5m tue fri sun eow wky n r m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OT KELLY, ROSSER & CO., IS this day dissolved by limitation. All liabilities against the above firm will be settled by Rosser, Armstead & Co., who are also empowered to collect all outstanding debts due the firm and carry out all agreements and contracts.

KELLY, ROSSER & CO.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day associated themselves under the firm name and style of Rosser, Armstead & Co., to carry on the Cotton Factors and Commission business.

E. B. ROSSER,
T. M. ARMSTEAD,
General Partners.
SAMUEL MYER,
R. M. ROSSER,
Special Working Interest.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 31, 1886.

In retiring from the firm of Kelly, Rosser & Co., we would bespeak for Rosser, Armstead & Co., the new firm, the same patronage so liberally bestowed upon the old firm.

W. A. KELLY & BROS.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA DIVISION.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT JUNE 13TH, 1886.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	New Y'k Express.	Day Express.	Day Express.
Leave Atlanta	5 40 pm	12 15 n'n	6 15 am
Arrive Rome	8 30 pm	3 15 pm	9 15 am
" Dalton	9 57 pm	4 35 pm	10 40 am
" Cleveland	10 55 pm	....	....
" Knoxville	1 40 am	....	8 35 pm
" Morristown	3 12 am	....	5 10 pm
" Bristol	6 15 am	....	8 50 pm
" Roanoke	12 50 pm	....	3 20 pm
" Waynesboro	4 25 pm	....	6 56 am
" Luray	6 28 pm	....	9 02 am
" Shenan'h J'c't.	8 38 pm	....	11 20 am
" Hagerstown	10 30 pm	....	12 25 am
" Washington	10 30 pm	....	1 15 pm
" Baltimore	11 30 pm	....	3 55 pm
" Philadelphia	4 45 am	....	6 55 pm
" New York	7 00 am	....	9 20 pm

SOUTHWARD

STATIONS.	Florida Express.	Savan'ah Express.	....
Leave Atlanta	5 00 pm	9 15 am	....
Arrive Macon	8 20 pm	12 30 pm	....
" Hawkinsville	11 03 pm	3 00 pm	....
" Jesup	2 25 am	6 10 pm	....
" Brunswick	6 00 am	8 35 pm	....
" Jacksonville	8 05 am	....	....
" Savannah	6 10 am	7 50 pm	....

ATLANTA TO CHATTANOOGA.

STATIONS.	New Y'rk Express	Day Express	Night Express
Leave Atlanta	5 40 pm	12 15 pm	6 15 am
Arrive Dalton	9 40 pm	4 35 pm	10 40 am
" Chattanooga	....	6 00 pm	12 15 pm
Leave Chattanooga	....	6 35 pm	....
Arrive Cincinnati	....	6 50 am	....

CHATTANOOGA AND MEMPHIS.

Leave Chattanooga.	6 10 pm	5 10 am	....
Arrive Memphis	5 20 am	4 55 pm	....

CHATTANOOGA TO BRISTOL.

Leave Chattanooga	11 00 am	9 40 pm	....
Arrive Knoxville	3 35 pm	1 40 am	....
" Morristown	5 24 pm	3 12 am	....
" Bristol	6 15 am	9 10 pm	....

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta daily at 5:40 p. m. for New York without change. Also from Rome at 8:35 p.m. for Washington without change. Also from Cleveland at 11 p. m. for Warm Springs and Ashville without change. Also from Chattanooga at 6:10 p. m. for Memphis without change. Also from Atlanta at 12;15 noon and 6:15 a. m. for Cincinnati without change.

B. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt., Knoxville, Tenn.
J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Marietta and North Georgia R. R.

On and after July 30, 1886, the following passenger schedule will be in effect:

Going North.	No. 1.	No. 3.
Lv. Marietta	8 50 am	3 00 pm
Ar. Canton	10 24 am	5 35 pm
Ar. Jasper	11 45 am	7 55 pm
Ar. Ellijay	1 00 pm	
Ar. White Path	1 20 pm	

Going South.	No. 2.	No. 4.
Lv. White Path	12 30 n'n	
Lv. Ellijay	1 00 pm	
Lv. Jasper	2 35 pm	5 05 am
Lv. Canton	3 58 pm	7 10 am
Ar. Marietta	4 30 pm	9 45 am

All trains daily except Sunday.

Parties leaving Atlanta at 7:50 a. m. make close connection for White Path Springs.

J. B. GLOVER,
Gen'l Supt.
F. B. CHANDLER,
G. P. A.

J. P. STEVENS.

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
SILVERWARE.

47

WHITEHALL ST.

WEAK MEN!

Whose VITALITY is failing, Brain DRAINED and EXHAUSTED or Power PREMATURELY WASTED may find a perfect and reliable cure in the FRENCH HOSPITAL REMEDIES originated by Prof. JEAN CIVIALE, of Paris, France. Adopted by all French Physicians and being rapidly and successfully introduced here. All weakening losses and drains promptly checked. TREATISE giving newspaper and medical endorsements, &c., FREE. Consultation (office or by mail) with six eminent doctors FREE. CIVIALE AGENCY, No. 174 Fulton Street, New York.

fan2—d1y sun tues thur wky

Administratrix's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order granted by the court of ordinary of said county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in September, 1886, at the courthouse in the city of Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Martin Menko, late of said county, deceased: An undivided half of all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in city of Atlanta and being part of land lot number eighty-three, county of Fulton, (originally Henry county) bounded and described as follows: Fronting fifty feet (50) north on Simpson street, and running back south said width, within one hundred feet (100) of Ella street, bounded north by Simpson street, east by lot of J. F. Cawthen, south by lot of C. Menko, administratrix, west by Lynch.

Sold for the purpose of paying debts. Terms cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

CAROLINE MENKO,
Adm'x on estate of Martin Menko, dec'd.
aug 3-d4w tues

G. W. ADAIR.................AUCTIONEER.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT of ordinary of Fultou county, granted June term, 1885: Will be sold before the courthouse door, within the legal hours of sale on the 1st Tuesday in August next, the following property to-wit: Sixty-eight acres of land, more or less, lying within the corporate limits of the town of West End, being part of land lot number 118 of the fourteenth district of Fulton county, and comprising blocks No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 18, 21, 22, 23, 27, 29 and 30 of the subdivision of said land as per Langston, Crane & Hammock's survey. T. L. Langston surviving partner of the firm of Langston & Crane, joining in the sale. Sold for division and distribution. Terms cash.

J. R. CRANE, Administrator
of the estate of Benj. E. Crane.
T. L. Langston, surviving partner of the firm of Langstu & Crane.
Jly5 12, 19, 26, August 3.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—G. W. ADAIR, auctioneer. By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, granted at the July term, 1886, of said court, will be sold before the courthouse door in said county, on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One lot of land, containing 51 acres, more or less, in the 17th district of Fulton county, being the undivided north half of the original half lot No, 193, commencing at the southwest corner of said lot, thence north with the original line, 61 rods, 7½ feet to a stake at the corner of Mrs. Burgess' fence, thence north of east with the out corners of said fence, 47 rods, 7½ feet to a rock corner, thence due east to a bluff spring on the south side of a branch, thence up said branch, with the meandering of said branch to a rock corner, thence due east to within 30 rods of the original north line of said lot, thence south, parallel with the original line, to a pine knot corner, 30 rods west of the original corner, thence due west to the beginning corner, the same being the property of the estate of G. W. Camp, deceased. Sold for the purpose of payment of debts and reinvestment. Terms cash.

W. M. CAMP, Administrator.
july6132027 aug 3.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—GEORGIA, FULTON County.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Habersham county, the same, so far as it relates to the place of sale, being a special order, granted at the June term, 1886, of said court, will be sold before the courthouse door of Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the county of Fulton and state aforesaid, and in the village of Edgewood, fronting on Wylly street and adjoining the property of Martin, Phillips, Seitz and others, containing one acre, more or less; the same being the property of the heirs at law of Garnett McMillan, deceased, viz.: Mrs. Julia Wilson and the following minors: Georgia E., Robert and Garnett McMillan, of whom the said Mrs. Julia Wilson is the duly constituted guardian.

Sold for the purpose of the maintenance and education of the said wards.

Terms: One-half cash, balance in twelve months with 8 per cent interest; purchaser to have the option of making the second payment before the expiration of said time. JULIA WILSON.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

FOR SALE BY
MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Pryor and Decatur Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

Call or write for pamphlet containing hundreds of testimonials from the best women and men from all parts of the country.

Mention this paper. oct18—d f tue thu sat

The Buffalo Mutual Accident ASSOCIATION

Pays $300 to $5,000 at death. $5 to $25 weekly accident indemnity.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

J. W. GILES, General Agent,
Thomaston, Ga.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

AND BREAKFAST BACON.

NONE GENUINE unless bearing our patented trade-mark, a light metallic seal, attached to the string, and the striped canvas as in the cut.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

howing the arrival and departure of all trains from the city.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R

*Day Expo. s from Sav'h &Fla. N 14 12 05 n'n	*Day Express North, E. and West No 14 12 15 pm
New York Lim. From North. No 15..12 55 pm	* Day Express Phil & N. Y., No 12. .... 6 15 am
*Cin. & Mem. Ex. from North. No. 11. 11 55 pm	*New York Lim. North N. Y. Phila. etc. No. 16 .... 5 40 pm
Day Express from North No. 13.......... 3 30 pm	*Cannon Ball South for S'v'h & Fla. No. 15 ....9 15 am
*Day Ex. from Savannah and Brunswick, No. 16.................. 5 35 pm	*Fast Express South for S'vh & Fla. No. 13 5 00 pm

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
From Savannah*	7 32 am	To Savannah*...	6 00 am
" Barn'sv'll*	7 50 am	To Macon*.......	3 10 pm
" Macon*.....	1 35 pm	To Savannah*..	6 50 pm
"Savannah*...	9 35 pm	To Ba'nesville*.	4 30 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chata'ga*	7 25 am	To Chattanooga*	7 50 am
" Marietta...	8 58 am	To Chattanooga*	1 50 pm
" Rome........	11 05 am	To Rome............	3 45 pm
" Chata'go*..	2 30 pm	To Marietta.......	5 15 pm
" Chata'ga*..	6 35 pm	To Chattanooga*	5 55 pm
		To Chattanooga*	11 00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From M'tgo'ery*	5 00 am	To Montgo'ery*	1 15 pm
" M'tgo'ery*	2 25pm	To Montgo'ery*	11 30 pm
" LaGrange.	8 55am	To LaGrange.....	4 25 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*.	6 40 am	To Augusta*......	8 00 am
" Covingt'n..	7 55 am	To Decatur........	9 00 am
" Decatur.....	10 15 am	To Clarkston.....	12 10 pm
" Augusta*....	1 00 pm	To Augusta*.....	2 45 pm
" Clarkston..	2 20 pm	To Covington....	6 10 pm
" Augusta*...	5 50 pm	To Augusta*......	7 30 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

From Lula.........	8 25 am	To Charlotte*....	7 40 am
" Charlotte*.	12 30 pm	To Gainesville...	4 00 pm
" Charlotte *	9 40 pm	To Charlotte*....	5 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm*...	7 20 am	To Birming'm*..	8 05 am
" Bir'g'm*...	3 55 pm	To Birming'm*..	4 30 pm

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Bankers and Brokers.

W. H. PATTERSON, BOND AND STOCK BROKER

24 Pryor Street.

FOR SALE—Georgia State 4½ per cent bonds.

Marietta and NorthGeorgia R. R. 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due 1911.

The State bonds above are too well known to require commendation, and as to the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad bonds, I will cheerfully furnish official information as to their merits.

WANTED—
Georgia Railroad Stock.
A. & W. Pt. R. R. Stock and debentures.
South Western R. R. Stock.
Atlanta city bonds.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,

BROKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS AND STOCKS,

Office 12 East Alabama Street.

I BUY AND I WANT TO BUY ALL KINDS OF Bonds and Stocks, Shall be pleased to accommodate investors, either in buying or selling. Information furnished with pleasure. Have first class investment Bonds and Stocks for sale.

The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

—OF ATLANTA, GA.—

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Capital & Surplus $300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand With interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
[illegible] per annum if left twelve months.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

Property of the Columbus Manufacturing Company.

Complete and fully equiped cotton factory, together with nearly a mile of the finest water power on the Chattahoochee river, just above the city of Columbus.

STATE OF GEORGIA, MUSCOGEE COUNTY—By virtue of the power vested in us under the terms and conditions of a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned J. Rhodes Browne and A. Illges, trustees, by the Columbus manufacturing company, of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, dated March 1, 1884, whereby the said corporation conveyed to us all the property, real and personal, hereinafter described, in trust, to secure the payment of its certain issue of bonds and the interest coupons thereof as in said trust deed specified and enumerated (all of which appears duly of record in Mortgage Deed Book "A'," folios 367 to 373, March 5, 1884, in the clerk's office of superior court Muscogee county, Georgia and in Record Deeds, volume O O, pages 81 to 88 inclusive, March 22, 1884, office of the probate court in the county of Lee, state of Alabama, and in conformity with the directions and terms prescribed in the resolutions passed by the holders of said bonds, on April 24, 1886, under the authority conferred by said deed of trust.

We will sell in the city Columbus, Muscogee county, Georgia, on the 3d day of August, 1886, between the legal hours of sale, in front of the auction house of F. M. Knowles & Co., on the northwest corner of Broad street and Tenth (formerly Crawford street,) (being the usual place for sheriff's sales in said city of Columbus) at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property of the Columbus manufacturing company, to-wit: All those lots and parcels of land situated, lying and being, as follows: Fractional section number twenty-six (26) and the north half of fractional section number thirty-five (35), both in fractional township number eighteen (18), range number thirty (30) in formerly Russell now Lee county, state of Alabama. Also the following lots of lands lying and being in the eighth district of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, known as lots number eighty-six (86) and eighty-seven (87) and the west half of lot number seventy-four (74) and fractions numbered ninety-one (91) and ninety-two (92), and island number three (3) in Chattanoochee river, and a small enclosure situated east of the residence formerly occupied by J. R. Clapp, used as a residence and grazing lot, containing seven (7) acres more or less. All of said lands last described lying and being in the county of Muscogee and state of Georgia, and together with said lands in Lee county, Alabama, containing eight hundred and thirty (830) acres more or less.

Also, all of the said Columbus manufacturing company's buildings on said land in Muscogee county, Ga., operated as a cotton factory, and with all of the improvements in any manner appendant and appurtenant thereto, inclusive of the cards, spindles, looms, machinery and fixtures of every kind whatever contained in said buildings also all and singular the other improvements on all of the lands aforementioned and described; also the entire water power owned and controlled by said Columbus manufacturing company on and in said Chattahoochee river, together with all and singular the rights and franchises by the said Columbus manufacturing company held and possessed therein under the laws of Georgia.

The plant of said cotton factory consists at present of 4,544 spindles, 149 looms and other suitable machinery, all in good condition and producing good work. Present capacity 7,500 yards a day of heavy sheetings and shirtings, three yards to the pound.

The operatives' houses and improvements generally in excellent condition, labor abundant, lands elevated and location of property unsurpassed for health, convenience and economical production—free from the burden of municipal taxes paid by all the other Columbus mills, yet within three miles of the city of Columbus and three quarters of a mile of Columbus and Rome railroad. The water power is the finest in the south, controlling and embracing the whole bed of the Chattahoochee river for the distance of about one mile along the lands of the company, said lands extending along its banks upon the Georgia and Alabama sides of the river. Only a small portion of the water power is required and utilized in running the present mill and the natural falls in the river render but a simple inexpensive dam of logs and plank necessary. This magnificent water power is easily controlled and has a fall of forty-two and a half (42½) feet within three-quarters (¾) of a mile. With a comparatively small expenditure upon a new dam, 125,000 (one hundred and twenty-five thousand) spindles with looms in proportion can be driven by this water power. Capital for the erection of additional mills and utilization of the immense power now wasted, is all that is needed to make this property the site of a prosperous and populous manufacturing village. The personal inspection of capitalists is invited. Full and satisfactory details will be furnished on application.

J. RHODES BROWNE,
A. ILLGES,
8m Trustees.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

G has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction. MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex.

G has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the oildom. A. L. SMITH, Bradford, Pa.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 2, 1886.

Money easy.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R.R. BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Ga., 4½ 30 year	107	108	Ga. R. 6s, 1910	110	112
Ga. 6s 1889	103½	104½	Ga. R. 6s, 1922	112	114
Ga. 7s, gold	111	113	Cen. R. 7s, 1893	111	113
Ga. 7s, 1896	120	123	C. C. & A. 1st	111	113
S. C. Brown	107	109	A. & C. 1st	122	125
Savannah 5s	99	101	A. & C. inc	105	107
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	124	126	M. & A. ind	100	103
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	112	114	W. of Ala. 1st	105	107
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	120	122	do. 2d	112	114
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	116	118	Ga. Pac. ind	108	110
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.	110	112	Ga. Pac. 2d	50	55
Atl'ta 6s, S.D.	100	105	Am'cus, Prest. & L'mkn 1st 7s	103	105
Atlanta 5s	105	107	M. & N. G. 1st		101
Augusta 7s	103	105	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Macon 6s	110	112	Georgia	188	190
Columbus 5s	90	95	At. & Char	100	105
ATNANTA BANK STOCKS.			Southwest'n	119	121
Atlanta Nat'l	200	—	S. Carolina	5	10
Merch'ts B'k	119	—	Central	80	82
B'k State Ga	120	150	Central deb	99	101
Gate City Nat	110	—	Aug. & Sav	119	121
RAILROAD BONDS.			A. & W. Pt	101	103
Ga. R. 6s, 1897	107	109	do. deb	103	105
			C. C. & A	25	30

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Grangers displayed their old time activity on the stock exchange today and are materially higher tonight. The buying of these stocks is generally attributed to influential New York parties, and by some to Chicago parties, sub rosa. Northern Pacific also advanced on the belief that congress would do nothing on the forfeiture bills. Room traders today were ranged on the bull side and considerable short stock was purchased during the day, which materially helped the advance. First prices, though irregular, were in the majority of cases ⅛ to ⅜ per cent higher, Western Union was the only notable exception, opening down ½ per cent. Trading was quiet for the first few minutes, but buying in Union Pacific on false reports of the the absorption of the Oregon Navigation stimulated trading over the whole list, and an active and strong market followed until noon. The market then became quiet and prices continued about steady until the last hour, when another slight advance occurred. The market closed strong with everything on the active list, except Western Union, higher, and St. Paul and Michigan Central were each up 1¼ per cent and the other stocks fractional amounts. Sales 239,000 shares.

Exchange 484¾. Money 2@4. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $128,516,000; currency $22,916,000. Governments quiet; 4s 126⅞; 3s 100½. State bonds dull but firm.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5...	105	N. & C................	59¾
do. Class B 5s......	*108	N. O. Pac. 1sts.........	75¼
Ga. 6s..................	102½	N. Y. Central..........	111⅛
Ga. 7s mortgage......	102	Norfolk & W'n pre..	44¾
N. C. 6s................	125½	Northern Pacific.....	28½
do. 4s..................	98	do. preferred........	61⅝
S. C. con. Brown.....	107½	Pacific Mail............	57⅝
Tenn. settlement 6s	106	Reading..................	26⅛
Virginia 6s............	47	Rich. & Alleghany..	9
Virginia consols......	55	Richmond & Dan...	143
Chesap'ke & Ohio...	9	Rich & W. P. Ter'l...	31⅝
Chicago & N. W......	114¼	Rock Island............	127
do. preferred........	140¼	St. Paul.................	94½
Del. & Lack...........	130¼	do. preferred........	123
Erie.......................	33	Texas Pacific........	13⅞
East Tenn..............	5⅞	Union Pacific........	57¼
Lake Shore............	89⅜	N. J. Central.........	55½
L. & N...................	45⅛	Missouri Pacific.....	112½
Memphis & Char.....	36	Western Union.......	67¼
Mobile & Ohio........	15		

*Bid. ‡Ex-dividend. †Offered. ‖Asked.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 2, 1886.

New York—Futures continue dull. Spots, middling 9 9-16c.

Net receipts two days bales, 4,602 against 190 bales last year; exports 4,241 bales; last year 3,516 bales; stock 225,994 bales; last year 203,003 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

August	9.41@ 9.43	9.44@ 9.46
September	9.45@......	9.40@ 9.41
October	9.32@ 9.34	9.30@ 9.31
November	9.30@ 9.31	9.28@ 9.29
December	9.32@......	9.30@ 9.31
January	9.41@......	9.39@ 9.40
February	9.50@ 9.51	9.48@ 9.49
March	9.59@ 9.60	9.57@ 9.58
April	9.69@ 9.70	9.67@ 9.68
May	9.79@......	9.77@ 9.78

Closed dull; sales 21,400 bales.

Local—Cotton steady; middling 9c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.		
By wagon	—	
Air-Line Railroad	—	
Georgia Railroad	—	
Central Railroad	—	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—	
West Point Railroad	—	
E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad	—	
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—	
Total	—	
Receipts previously	161,233	
Total	161,233	
Stock September 1	433	
Grand total		161,666
SHIPMENTS.		
Shipments today	—	
Shipments previously	146,101	
Local consumption for July	1,268	
Local consumption previously	11,827	
Total		159,196
Actual stock on hand		2,470

NEW YORK, August 2—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: With a general holiday in England there was an absence of cable news, and the market had a local character throughout. Much caution was observed by operators on both sides, but as a rule offerings rather exceeded the outlet, and prices were fractionally cheaper, closing a trifle below last evening and apparently barely steady, August holding up best.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 2—Cotton steady; sales 732 bales; middling uplands 9 9-16; middling Orleans 9¾; net receipts 178; gross 214; consolidated net receipts 491; exports to Great Britain 2,132; to continent 879; stock 161,010.

GALVESTON, August 2—Cotton quiet; middling 9 1-16; net receipts 42 bales; gross 42; sales 3; stock 4,052; exports coastwise 27.

NORFOLK, August 2—Cotton steady; middling 9⅜; net receipts 11 bales; gross 11; stock 3,116; sales 4; exports coastwise 55.

BALTIMORE, August 3—Cotton dull; middling 9¾; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales —; stock 12,318; sales to spinners —.

BOSTON, August 2—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 51; bales; gross 928; sales none; stock 6,310.

WILMINGTON, August 2—Cotton firm; middling 9; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 303; exports coastwise 7.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2—Cotton firm; middling 9⅞; net receipts 34 bales; gross 34; sales none; stock 12,102.

SAVANNAH, August 2—Cotton quiet; middling 9; net receipts 23 bales; gross 23; sales 31; stock 3,363; exports coastwise 302.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2—Cotton quiet; middling 9 3-16; net receipts 119 bales; gross 119; sales 1,150; stock 16,679.

MOBILE, August 2—Cotton nominal; middling 9; net receipts 22 bales; gross 22; sales none; stock 3,612; exports coastwise 248.

MEMPHIS, August 2—Cotton steady; middling 9¾; net receipts 39 bales; shipments 1,719; sales 300; stock 5,645.

AUGUSTA, August 2—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 9. net receipts 2 bales; shipments —; sales 3.

CHARLESTON, August 2—Cotton firm; middling 9¼; net receipts 16 bales; gross 16; sales none; stock 3,428; exports coastwise 773.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, August 2—The feeling in the wheat market was moderately strong throughout the session on reports of good export buying. The visible supply figures showed an increase of about 2¼ million bushels, but this apparently had but little effect upon the course of values. The price of September advanced to 77⅛c, then broke to 76⅞c and closed at 77 11-16c.

Corn was very steady with early sales of September at the top of the market—45½c. Sales were plenty around 44⅝c, which was the bottom price. Toward the close it firmed up to 45¼c. Neither buying nor selling was at all pronounced in any of the pits.

Probably more firmness prevailed in provisions than anywhere else on the floor. September pork sold up to $10.22½, but reacted to $10.15.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 2, 1886.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
August	75	75⅛	75	75¼
PORK.				
August	10 12½	10 12½	10 02½	10 05
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
August	6 25	6 25	6 22½	6 22½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 2—Flour—Best patent $5.50@$6.00; extra fancy $5.00@$5.25; fancy $4.50@4.75; extra family $4.25@$4.50; choice family $4.00; family $3.25@$3.50; extra $3.00@$3.25. Wheat—Old No. 2 red $1.00@$1.05; old No. 3 do. 95c; new No. 2 75@80c. Bran—Large sacks 72½c; small 77c. Corn meal—Plain 62c; bolted 65; pea meal $1.00. Grits—$3.50. Corn—No. 2 white Tennessee 62c; No. 2 white mixed 60c; No. 2 mixed 59c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 42. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 85c; small bales 85c. No. 1, large bales, 85c; small bales 85c; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock $1.00.

BALTIMORE, August 2—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.50@$2.90; extra $3.00@$3.65; family $3.75@$4.50; city mills superfine $2.50@$3.00; extra $3.25@$4.00; Rio brands $4.50@$4.60. Wheat, southern steady and active; western higher and; southern red 85@87; amber 86@88; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 western winter red spot 84⅛@84¼. Corn, southern nominally higher; western steady and dull; southern white 55@57; yellow 50@52.

CHICAGO, August 2—Flour quiet; southern winter wheat $4.45@$4.50. Wheat moderately active and firm; No. 2 August 74⅞@75⅛; September 76⅞@77⅛ No. 2 red 76⅞. Corn active and firmer; cash 44; August 43⅞@44⅛; September 44⅝@45¼. Oats steady; No. 2 cash 27¾; August 27¼@27⅜; September 28¾@29.

ST. LOUIS, August 2—Flour unchanged; choice $3.25@$3.40; family $2.50@$2.60. Wheat fairly active and higher; No. 2 red cash 76⅛; August 75⅛@76⅛. Corn active and higher; No. 2 mixed cash 40@40⅛; August 40¼@40⅝. Oats weak and lower; No. 2 mixed cash 26⅛@26¼; September 27⅞ bid.

NEW YORK, August 2—Flour, southern unchanged; common to fair extra $3.05@$3.50; good to choice $3.90@$5.45. Wheat a shade lower; No. 2 red August 85⅜@85⅞; September 8 @86 9-16. Corn ¼@½c lower; No. 2 August 50@50¼; September 51@52. Oats ⅛@¼c lower; No. 2 August 33¼@34⅛. Hops unchanged; state 14@30.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Flour dull; family $3.80@$5.00; fancy $3.50@$4.10. Wheat dull; No. 2 red 74¾@75. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 43½@44. Oats active but lower; No. 2 mixed 28⅛.

LOUISVILLE, August 2—Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 No. 2 red 71. Corn, No. 2 white 49. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 33.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 2—Coffee—Fancy Rio 13c; choice 11½@12½c; prime 10½@11c; fair 9½@10; ordinary 9½@10c. Sugar — Standard granulated 7c; standard A 6¾c; off A 6½; white extra C 6⅛c; yellow C 6c. Syrups — New Orleans fancy kettle 45c; choice kettle 43c; prime kettle 30@35c; choice centrifugal 35c; primecut 28@30c; fair do. 20@25c; fancy sugar syrup 45c; do. choice 40c; do. prime 27@30. Teas—Black 35@60; green 35@60. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 14c. Mace 80c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 4½c; XXX do. 5c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $6.50; ½ bbls, $3.50; kits 50; pails 55. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 12½. Matches—Round wood, ₩ gross, $1.13; ₩ 200, $2.00; ₩ 300, $3.50; ₩ 400, $4.50. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes, 5⅝c. Rice, prime, 5; fair, 4. Salt—Virginia, 80c. Cheese — Full cream, —; factory, —.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2—Coffee weak; Rio cargoes, common to prime 7¼@10¼. Sugar strong; Louisiana open kettle choice 5½; strictly prime 5⅜; common to good common 4½@4⅞; Louisiana centrifugals, plantation granulated 6⅛; choice white 6 1-16; off white 5⅞@6; prime yellow clarified 5 13-16@6⅞. Molasses steady; Louisiana open kettle good prime to strictly prime 32; prime 20@22; good fair 17@18; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 15@17; common to good 8@11. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to good 3⅛@4¼.

NEW YORK, August 2—Coffee fair Rio quiet at 9½. Sugar dull and depressed; fair to good refining 4 11-16@4 13-16; refined active and easier; C 4⅝@4¾; extra C 6@6¼; white extra C 5¼@5⅜; yellow 4¼@4½; off A 5⅞@6; mould A 6⅜; standard A 5 9-16; confectioners A 6⅜; cut loaf and crushed 6⅞; powdered 6 11-16@6¾; granulated 6@6 1 16; Cubes 6 11-16@6¾. Molasses steady; 50-test 17½. Rice steady; domestic 4@7.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Sugar dull; hards refined 7@7½; New Orleans 5@5¾.

CHICAGO, August 2—Sugar steady; standard A 6; granulated 7⅛.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, August 2—Provisions fairly active and firm. Pork $10.50. Lard 6.70. Bulk meats, loose lots long clear 6.20; short ribs 6.25; short clear 6.40; boxed lots, long clear 6.40; shortribs 6½; short clear 6⅝. Bacon, long clear 7.00; short ribs 7.00; short clear 7.25; hams 12½@15.

CHICAGO, August 2—Mess pork firm; cash $10.05; August $10.05@$10.12½; September $10.12½@$10.22½. Lard steady; cash 6.92½; August 6.90@6.95. Short rib sides steady; cash 9.22½@6.25. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders 6.10@6.15; short clear 6.65@6.70.

LOUISVILLE, August 2—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib 6.90; sides 7¼; shoulders 6¾. Bulk meats, clear ribs 6.40; clear sides 6.90; shoulders 6. Mess pork $10.50. Hams, sugar-cured, 11½@12½. Lard, choice leaf 8.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Pork quiet at $10.50. Lard firm at 6½. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6¼; short ribs 6.40. Bacon firm; shoulders 7; short ribs 7⅛; short clear 7⅜.

NEW YORK, August 2—Pork firm; old $10.62½@$10.75; new $11.62½@$11.87½. Middles dull; long clear 6. Lard opened decidedly higher and strong; western steam August 7.15@7.23; September 7.12@7.15.

ATLANTA, August 2—Bulk clear rib sides 7c. Sugar-cured hams, large average, 13@13½c; do. small average 14@14½c. Lard—Refined 7½@8c; leaf 8½@9c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, August 2—Apples—$5.50@6.00 ₩ bbl. Lemons—$8.50@$10.00. Oranges—$.600@$6.50 ₩ box. Cocoanuts—3½@4c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.00@$2.00. Figs—16@18c. Raisins—₩ box $2.75; new London $3.75; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—60c ₩ gal; $14 ₩ bbl, California Pears $5.00 ₩ box. Citron—15@40c. Almonds — 20c. Pecans — 12c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Peaches 2@8c; apples 2c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 2—Turpentine firm at 31¼; rosin firm; strained 75; good strained 80; tar firm at $1.45; crude turpentine firm; hards 75; yellow dip $1.70; virgin $1.80.

SAVANNAH, August 2—Turpentine quiet at 32½; sales — barrels; rosin quiet; strained and good strained 90@$1.15; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, August 2—Turpentine firm at 31 bid; rosin steady; good strained 85.

NEW YORK, August 2—Rosin quiet at 98@$1.02½; turpentine firm at 34½.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, August 2—Market is steady. Horse shoes $4.00; mule-shoes $5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½@20c. Iron-bound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 30@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Well buckets $3.75. Cotton rope 15c. Swede iron 5c. rolled (or merchant bar) 2 rate. Cast-steel 12c. Nails $2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₩ lb 6c; painted 5c. Powder, rifle, $3.00; blasting $2.50. Bar-lead 6½c; shot $1.50.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 2—Eggs—7c. Butter—Jersey, 25c; choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grade 12@15c. Poultry—Hens 25@27c; spring chickens, large 12½@18c; small 8@12½c; cocks 20; ducks 25@27. Irish potatoes—$1.50. Sweet Potatoes—None on market. Honey—Strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. Onions—2.25@$2.50. Cabbage—1c.

Live Stock

ATLANTA, August 2—There is a fair supply of horses on the market. Plug $65@$90; drive $125@$140; good drivers $75@$200; fine $250@$350. The supply of mules is limited. 14½ to 15 hands $125@$150; 15 to 15½ hands $150@$170.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Hogs firm; common and light $4.00@$4 80; packing and butchers $4.85@$5 10.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, August 2—Leather—Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 20@23; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 36@40c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper 35@40c.

Administratrix and Executor's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of two orders granted by the court of ordinary of said county, will be sold on the 7th day of September, 1886, that being the first Tuesday in said month, at the courthouse, in the city of Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest and best bidder, the following described real estate belonging to the estates of Martin and Joseph Menko, late of said county, deceased: All of that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being on Ezzard street, in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 20 and 45, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, containing one-half an acre, more or less, fronting one hundred feet, more or less, on said Ezzard street, and running back two hundred feet, more or less to an alley, bounded on the north by Ezzard street, on the east by lot of Keilly, west by lot of Rheinhart and south by an alley leading to Decatur street. Terms cash. Sold to pay debts. Purchasers to pay for papers.

CAROLINE MENKO,
Administratrix of estate Martin Menko.
JACOB MENKO,
Executor estate of Joseph Menko.
aug 3—d4w—tues

HENRY T. CLARK VS. NAOMI CLARK. Libel for divorce in Fulton superior court, September term, 1886.—It appearing to the court by the return of the sheriff, in the above stated case, that the defendant does not reside in said county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this state, it is, therefore, ordered by the court that service be perfected on the defendant by the publication of this order twice a month for two months before said term of said court in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia. JOHN B. GOODWIN, Petitioner's Attorney.

Granted June 30th, 1886.
MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge S. C. A. C.
July 1, 31, Aug 3, 31.

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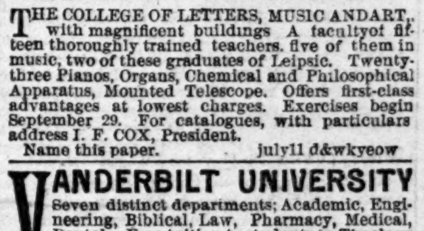

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SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.
L've Atlanta....	1 15 pm	11 30 pm
Lv. Fairburn....	1 59 pm	12 30 am
" Palmetto....	2 12 pm	12 45 am
" Newnan....	2 39 pm	1 19 am
" Grantville....	3 07 pm	1 58 am
" LaGrange....	3 47 pm	2 41 am
" West Point....	4 26 pm	3 32 am
" Opelika....	5 08 pm	4 30 am
Ar. Columbus, Ga....	6 31 pm	11 55 am
Ar. Montgomery....	7 20 pm	7 00 am
Ar. Pensacola....	5 15 am	2 30 pm
" Mobile....	2 30 am	2 10 pm
" New Orleans....	7 20 am	7 30 pm

SELMA DIVISION.

	No. 2. †	No. 12
Lv. Montgomery....	5 00 am	8 45 am
Ar. Selma....	7 30 am	12 30 pm
Lv. Selma....	....	1 05 pm
" Greensboro....	....	4 44 pm
Ar. Akron....	....	6 00 pm

TO SHREVEPORT VIA Q & C. ROUTE

Lv. Akron....
Ar. Meridian....
Lv. Meridian....
Ar. Jackson....
Ar. Vicksburg....
Lv. Vicksburg....
Ar. Monroe....
Ar. Shreveport....

	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.
Lv. New Orleans....	7 00 pm	7 45 am
" Mobile....	12 20 am	1 05 pm
Lv. Pensacola....	10 20 pm	7 05 am
Lv. Selma....	....	5 00 pm
Lv. Montgomery....	8 20 am	9 30 pm
Lv. Columbus....	8 20 am	10 50 pm
Lv. Opelika....	10 35 am	12 50 am
" West Point....	11 21 am	1 42 am
" LaGrange....	11 50 am	2 14 am
" Hogansville....	12 14 n'n	2 47 am
" Grantville....	12 27 n'n	3 01 am
" Newnan....	12 54 pm	3 31 am
" Palmetto....	1 20 pm	4 00 am
" Fairburn....	1 32 pm	4 13 am
Ar. Atlanta....	2 25 pm	5 00 am

* Sunday only.
†Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeper, Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

No. 52, Pullman Buffet sleeper Washington to Montgomery; local sleeper Atlanta to Montgomery; Parlor car Montgomery to New Orleans.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeper New Orleans to Atlanta.

No. 53, Pullman Buffet sleeper Montgomery to Washington; local sleeper Montgomery to Atlanta.

T. F. McCANDLESS,
Passenger Agent,
No. 9 Pryor street, Kimball House, Atlanta.
A. J. [illegible]
General [illegible]
CHAS. H. CROMWELL
CECIL GABBETT

THE CONSTITUTION.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Pencil Paragraphs Caught On the Fly By The Constitution Reporters.

RELEASED ON BOND.—Yesterday Robert Peek, of Fayette county was, released on a $300 bond by Deputy Clerk Fuller. Peek is charged with moonshining.

NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSIONED.—Governor McDaniel yesterday commissioned S. M. Gar- ett, notary public for the 1251st district of Haralson county, vice J. M. Adamson, resigned.

MAKING MOUNTAIN DEW.—Riley Phillips was brought in from Forsyth county yesterday, charged with distilling mountain dew, and waiving a hearing gave bond for his appearance at the next term of court. Mr. Phillips seemed to think dew was right plentiful in Forsyth.

THE CONSERVATIVE CITIZENS.—The roll of the Conservative Citizens' party is increasing rapidly, and the secretary, Mr. R. H. Knapp, is being called up constantly by persons who want to add their names. Among others who signified a desire to join the party was ex-Governor Bullock.

A SAD DEATH.—Hattie Felix, a fourteen-year-old white girl, whose parents live on ervey street, near the Exposition mill, died yesterday afternoon after a short illness. The girl was the sole support of her mother, who, in addition to being blind, is quite old. The girl died of typhoid fever.

CROP OUTLOOK IMPROVED.—Yesterday Commissioner of Agriculture Henderson placed his crop report for July in the hands of the printer. No figures can yet be given, but the condition of all the crops is greatly improved since the last monthly report, and the outlook is much more encouraging.

SHE WAS NOT HURT.—Quite an excitement was created on Pryor street yesterday by a runaway horse. A young lady was riding along the street, and when near Elsas & May's bag factory the horse became unmangable and ran away. The lady proved equal the emergency, and remained firm in her saddle until she could stop the horse, which she did after she had run several blocks.

HE WAS TAKEN SICK.—A passenger on the Western and Atlantic passenger train, which reached Atlanta yesterday afternoon, was suddenly taken desperately ill soon after the train left Big Shanty. His illness was without any apparent cause and his sufferings were so intense that he was removed from the train at Marietta and taken to a hotel. The sick man gave his name as J. W. Floyd. He is from Lexington, Ky.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.—The gospel temperance meetings in Middlebrook's hall, are increasing in interest and number. Mrs. aughn, superintendent of the juvenile work in south Atlanta for the Woman's Christian Temperance union, presides at the meetings. Last evening a "Band of Hope" was organized and addresses were made by Mrs Witter, Judge nderson and H. M. Sessions interspersed with singing and recitations by Misses Ansley, anny Atkinson and May Anderson.

WANTS TO DRILL FOR MONEY.—During the recent drill between the colored companies in Chattanooga, the Memphis company declined to take part. Both prizes were won by Atlanta companies, and both companies did a good deal of bragging. Yesterday the captain of the Memphis company telegraphed Hill, the captain of the Atlanta company which took the first prize, that he would like for the two companies to meet and contest for five hundred dollars a side. Hill has not telegraphed an answer yet.

FELL FROM A CAR.—James Carver, a train hand on the East Tennessee road, fell from the top of a box car yesterday afternoon, near the McDaniel street bridge, and was bruised and scratched up considerably. At the time Carver fell, the train was moving at the rate of ten miles an hour. He was walking along the top of a box car, and while looking backward made a misstep, from which he could not recover. He was taken to his boardinghouse near the East Tennessee depot, where he was given medical attention.

RUN OVER BY A WAGON.—A Mrs. Johnson, who resides at 200 Luckie street, was run over by a wagon on the Boulevard late yesterday afternoon and quite seriously if not dangerously injured. The lady wat crossing the street at the corner of Decatur street, when two men who were driving rapidly down Decatur street, turned suddenly into the Boulevard. They did not see the lady until right upon her, and the lady did not see her danger in time to escape. She was knocked down by the horses, and the wagon passed over her body. She is quite seriously injured and was carried to her home in a carriage.

NEARLY FOUR MILLIONS GAIN—The tax digests are pouring in upon the comptroller every day, and it is thought every county will have reported by Saturday. Ninety-two have been heard from so far, and the gain over last year is over three and three-quarter millions. Twenty-three counties were heard from yesterday, as follows: Amount of gain over last year, Whitfield $82,079, Houston 206, Montgomery $76,811, Telfair $26,680, e $62,875, Early $24,082, Hancock $32,- Tattnall $165,014, Bullock $140,549, Effingham $6,655, Pierce $56,374, Dodge $34,938, nn $17,031, Chattahoochee $6,261, Floyd 825, Jasper $116,985—total $1,152,531. Amount of loss: Clayton $25,098, Brooks $141,- Bryan $29,468, Heard 001, Walker $9,270, Dade $1,- Meriwether $44,091—total loss $280,221; gain in 23 counties $872,310 or total in 93 counties $3,789,752.

COMMISSIONER HENDERSON'S APPOINTMENT.—Much inquiry has been occasioned by the published order of Governor McDaniel appointing Hon. John T. Henderson commissioner of agriculture until the meeting of the general assembly. It is a four-years' term, and one that is filled by the governor's appointment, and the public do not understand why the appointment does not read for four years. Had the term expired during a session of the legislature the appointment would have been for four years, subject to confirmation by the senate. Occurring as it does, August 26th, it creates a vacancy in the office from that date until the assembling of the legislature. For this intervening time, therefore, Governor McDaniel orders Judge Henderson commissioned at once, as there will be no opportunity to have the appoinment confirmed by the senate. The appointment must be confirmed by the senate, however, before the commission for four years can be issued. Accordingly when the legislature assembles Judge Henderson's name will be sent in by Governor McDaniel to the senate, and when the appointment is confirmed by it, he will be commissioned for the term of four years, dating from August 26th.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

The zoo show was opened at the Grant park yesterday, and had quite a number of visitors.

Professor Leon will perform on a rope over the lake on next Friday afternoon.

Grant park is equal to any watering place. The shade is delightful; the air is bracing, and the sparkling spring water is refreshing.

There was a good crowd at the park last night, and best of order was preserved. The street cars make close connection to the park.

[illegible] lodge No. 1140, K. and L. of H., will give an entertainment at their hall, corner of Alabama and Broad streets, Thursday night, August 5th. Members of the lodge wishing invitations for their friends, can get them at the protective office. Organ furnished by the Estey organ company.

The Cliff house and cottages at Tallulah Falls are superior in all features and appointments, with large and handsomely furnished rooms, single and en suite, running water on every floor, ladies' and gentlemen's bathrooms, etc. Connected with the house is a first class
tu th

"Red Lion" Elixir is perfectly harmless.

THE CITY COURT.

SOME OF THE INTERESTING CASES DISPOSED OF YESTERDAY.

Youthful Criminals and the Necessity for a House of Correction—A Boy Criminal Who Was Found Living in a Box Car—Twisting the Poker Players—A Big Day's Work, Etc.

The August term of the city court began yesterday morning.

If the business disposed of the first day is a sample of what will be done during the term, there will be few cases left on the docket, and the jail will have a deserted look.

Promptly at nine o'clock Judge Howard Van Epps entered the court room and took his seat. In a very few minutes the justice mill began to grind and the prisoners were trotted out from the prisoner's room thick and fast, and their cases quickly disposed of.

The first case tried was that of Robert Stephens, charged with larceny from the house. The evidence showed that the accused had entered the store of L. Landerberger and

HOOKED A PAIR OF SHOES

valued at one dollar. Stephens said he didn't get the shoes, but the evidence was against him, and he was asked to deposite twenty-five dollars and cost or pay a summer visit to the chaingang, and remain three months. As Stephens's finances are short he will pay the visit.

Robert Glaze may or may not be a fighting man, but he seemed to be in need of a good shotgun, and getting a good chance to make way with one belonging to Mr. Robert Pause he did so. The gun was worth $20, and as he did not stop to say "charge it," Judge Van Epps imposed a fine of $50 and cost or ten months in the county chaingang.

Linda Greene, a soiled dove, had a warrant issued charging George Cannon with stealing a gold locket valued at ten dollars. Cannon could not prove that he did not get the locket and was fined $25 and cost or three months in the chaingang.

THE POKER PLAYERS.

The county has already received several hundred dollars from the young and giddy poker players. All the cases have not yet been disposed of, and yesterday a fine of $25 and cost was placed upon a well known young man who took a hand in a game or two at a fashionable poker room. The fine would have been heavier, but the young man said he was less than twenty-one years old.

Few negroes ever gave the police department more trouble than Joe Dudley. He has been into all kinds of scrapes except stealing. A few months ago Joe fell out with a negro girl named Narcissa Allen, and gave her a terrible beating. She had him arrested, and yesterday Judge Van Epps put a fine of $100 or twelve months in the chaingang.

YOUTHFUL CRIMINALS.

"How bad we need a house of correction, my friend," said a good old gentleman to the reporter as five boys less than fifteen years old marched out of the prisoners' room to be tried for larceny from the house. Two of the boys were white and the others colored. Not one of them appeared to realize their condition, but winked and smiled at one another as good as to say, we'll be out of this by and by. It was known to many that some of the boys had been up before his honor more than once before. The prisoners. Will McEwen, Henry Sasseen, Cornelius Williams, Bud Green and Major Jeter, were charged with larceny from the house, and the evidence showed that the boys had entered D. H. Dougherty's store and took therefrom sixty shirts, of the value of thirty dollars. It was a square out case of burglary. Judge Van Epps fined each fifty dollars, or ten months in the chaingang.

It was plain that the judge did not wish to sentence the boys, but he could not do otherwise, knowing them as he did. He could do nothing else. They were old enough to be tried for the offense, and there was

NO PLACE OF REFORM

to send them to. The first named boy, Will McEwen, is a hard customer. He was found living in a box car a few years ago. Policeman McEwen adopted him, and did a father's part by him; but the boy was too far gone, and soon got back into his old habits, and would steal anything he could get his hands on. Finally Mr. McEwen gave him up, seeing that it was impossible to get the boy to do right and reform. He has gone from bad to worse until now there is not a harder case in the city. His ten months in the chaingang will only make him a more hardened criminal. McEwen and Williams were given fifty dollars each, or six months in another case, in which they entered the dwelling of Mary Thompson and stole a clock and a work-basket, worth about two dollars and a half.

Frank Berry, alias Frank Benny, was convicted of entering the store of D. C. Loeb, Whitehall street, and stealing a pair of shoes worth one dollar. Fined twenty-five dollars, or five months in the chaingang.

RANSOM MILLER FINED.

Ransom Miller, a colored man who once did business on Decatur street, had three cases in the city court. One was for keeping a gaming house, one for keeping open doors on the Sabbath, and the third for misdemeanor.

Miller's attorney managed to get two of the cases compromised, and a fine of fifty dollars and costs was imposed in the third. Miller has figured so much in the courts that he is entirely broke up in business.

A small white boy, named Walter Land, was fined twenty-five dollars or five months in the chaingang for stealing twenty cigars from Hutchison & Bro.'s drug store. Land is young in years but old in sin.

For want of proof the case against Mack Cain, charged with stealing four kerosene oil barrels from A. G. Candler & Co., was nolle prossed.

Solicitor C. D. Hill is representing Solicitor Glenn, who has been quite ill for several weeks.

FULTON COURT OF ORDINARY.

Business Disposed of by Judge Calhoun Yesterday.

The August term of Fulton court of ordinary began yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and during the day the ordinary disposed of the following business:

Charles E. Thompson appointed permanent administrator of the estate of Lizzie Clifton. The will of Maria Reese was probated in solemn form and admitted to record. J. Carroll Payne was appointed temporary administrator with will annexed. Walter Tomlinson, guardian of Jessie Tomlinson. granted leave to sell gas stock, property of said ward. Mrs. Ida J. Boyd, widow of R. G. Boyd, was granted twelve months' support. Frank M. Potts, guardian Frank Potts, granted letters dismission. Henry L. Hall, administrator Jeremiah Callahan, was granted letters dismissory. John Jones, executor of the will of Lizzie Dunwoody, granted letters dismissory. R. T. Simlie, administrator of the estate of Harriet Simlie, granted letters dismissory. Kate Cox was granted letters administration cum testamento annexo of the estate of Lula McWhorter. William B. Hayes, guardian of Jessie Owens, granted letters dismissory. Application of Thomas L. Francis, executor, to probate will of Rachael Francis, was continued.

A number of other cases were set for a hearing during the present month.

Public Printing Awarded.

Every two years the public printing of the state of Georgia is awarded to the lowest bidder. The comptroller general, state treasurer and secretary of state, constitute the printing commission. Last week the bids were opened, five in number, in presence of all competitors except one, who resides outside the city. It was found that the bid of Mr. Geo. W. Harrison was the lowest, and on yesterday (the time prescribed by law) the award was duly made and Mr. Harrison becomes the public printer for the ensuing two years. Mr. Harrison is the secretary and treasurer of the Franklin Publishing house, (Jas. P. Harrison & Co., proprietors) and this establishment is, perhaps, the best equipped of any house in the south for doing such work. It has had the printing for a few years past and has given satisfaction to all departments of the state government and to the general assembly. The state will certainly have its printing done with as much promptness and efficiency as it has ever been executed.

"Red Lion" Elixir is just what you need.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Outlook Bright For a Large Attendance—The Opening Exercises.

The Peabody Teachers' institute met in this city yesterday.

At half past nine the teachers assembled in the Girl's High school building, the whites in Browning hall and the colored in the large room adjoining Superintendent Slaton's rooms.

Notwithstanding the rain about fifty white teachers and thirteen colored were present. Several visitors were in the hall and appeared deeply interested.

Dr. Orr, superintendent of the institute, made a lengthy talk in which he said that in his opening lecture he would answer the question, "Why the State Educates." Dr. Orr spoke of the many benefits of the institute and its large field of work, of the modern methods of teaching, corporeal and moral punishment, best methods of teaching and other questions of

VAST IMPORTANCE TO TEACHERS.

He said that it was the duty of teachers to keep thoroughly posted on the school law; that they had rights and privileges which should be recognized.

Dr. Orr's address was highly entertaining and instructive. The institute is one of the benefits resulting from the noble charity of George Peabody, and the benefits of it are offered to the teachers of Georgia free, while the state does not contribute a cent towards its support. The teachers who attend devote their vacation to the interchange of thought, and the drill in advanced methods of instruction, which must make them more efficient when they go back to their schools.

It is conducted with money furnished by the trustees of the Peabody fund. The object of the trustees is to assist and stimulate efforts made by the states, cities or counties. The appropriation to a teacher's institute in Georgia is the only case where money is furnished without a corresponding effort on the part of the state. Unless such assistance is furnished, the trustees will probably

DISCONTINUE THE APPROPRIATION

next year. Atlanta teachers, especially, have a great opportunity in an institute in their own city. Yesterday the instructors explained to the teachers their places of instruction.

Major Slaton, the instructor in arithmetic, will treat especially of the teaching of combinations of numbers from one to ten.

Mrs. Mallon expects to do some normal work, and wishes the teachers to come this morning supplied with a copy of Swinton's Sixth reader.

Professor Lane teaches "geography for beginners."

Professor Caldwell will show how to teach geometry and algebra.

The instructor in science, Professor John W. Glenn, will first treat of the subject, "How to Utilize Nature."

The following programme was arranged for. the morning exercises.

TO WHITE TEACHERS.	HOURS.	TO COLORED TEACHERS
Prof. Glenn,	9 to 9:35.	Prof. Lane.
Prof. Lane,	9:40 to 10:10.	Prof. Glenn.
Dr. Orr,	10:25 to 11.	Mrs. Mallon.
Mrs. Mallon,	11 to 11:35.	Dr. Orr.
Supt. Baker,	11:40 to 12:10.	Prof. Calewell.
Prof. Caldwell,	12:15 to 12:45.	Supt. Baker.
Maj. Slaton,	12:50 to 1:20.	Prof. Goldsmith.
Prof. Goldsmith,	1:20 to 1:55.	Maj. Slaton.

The above programme will allow a recess of five minutes after each lecture and one of fifteen minutes at 10:10 o'clock. The hours will be adhered to throughout the month, but the instructors will vary as to which hour they lecture. The two who come last today will be first tomorrow, the others being changed to suit, and a similar change will be made daily.

EXPERIENCE MEETINGS.

The afternoon will be given to experience meetings, when teachers will be allowed to give their views in regard to to anything pertaining to the school room. Superintendent Slaton says the meeting will be free-and-easy, and that they will be the most interesting and instructive part of the session.

"What do you think of the outlook?" asked the reporter.

"Am well pleased," was the reply. "The attendance has been small, but that is always the case the first day."

"Will the attendance be larger this year than last?"

"Yes, sir. I think fully one hundred more teachers will be in attendance. This is a good thing for the teachers of Georgia. No one except teachers can realize the advantage to be derived from attending. To illustrate: Last year there was an old gentleman here from Dade county, Alabama. He had not been teaching but a few years, and it was right funny the way he happened to pick up the beech switch. It just came to the point where the neighborhood in which Mr. Taylor lived were compelled to have a school teacher. As I learned, the neighbors gathered together and choose Mr. Taylor. He went at it, and when I say he has been successful I do not express it. He came down here last year and it was the hardest matter in the world to get him to see into the modern methods of teaching. Finally, however, he was convinced of the facts brought before him, and he went home, and today he has one of the most successful schools in the country."

Visitors are cordially invited to attend the sessions.

Attractions at Grant Park.

The zoological exhibition is now open. Admission 10 cents for grown persons and 5 cents for children.

Prof. Leon will walk a rope over the lake on next Friday afternoon—free to all.

Music Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 3 to 7 p. m., and Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 7 to 10 p. m. 7p fol r m

"Red Lion" Elixir is 25c, 50c and $1 a bottle

Central Store Property.

Call and see me if you want to buy first-class, central store property at 25 per cent over assessment of 1886. Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball house.

"Red Lion" Elixir for pains in the bowels.

Central Store Property.

20 per cent over assessment of 1886, will buy central 5 story store. Come in and see me if you mean business. Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball house.

"Red Lion" Elixir for colic and cramps.

All trains stop in front of the Cliff house and cottages at Tallulah Falls, the Niagara of the south.
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Try "Red Lion" Elixir.

We have in stock the following sizes and weigh of book papers:

8 Rms.	22x34—36lb,	white,	super.
40 "	24x38, 40lb,	"	"
10 "	" 40lb,	toned	"
90 "	" 35lb,	toned	M. F.
25 "	" 35lb,	white	"
16 "	" 50lb	"	"
10 "	25x38 45lb,	"	super.
20 "	"	toned	
80 "	" 50lb,	"	"
10 "	" 60lb,	"	
86 "	26x40, 45lb,	"	M. F.
5 "	" "	white	
25 "	" 50lb,	"	super.
20 "	" 60lb,	"	"
18 "	" 55lb,	cr laid	M. F.
80 "	28x42 60lb,	toned	super.
21 "	" 65lb,	cr laid	M. F.
85 "	assorted sizes and weights bookpap		
115 "	assorted cover paper.		

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Lawyers!

The Pamphlet Decisions Supreme Court are just published. Send us your dollar, and we will forward the pamphlet postpaid. Address
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Man'g'r Constitution Job office.

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JEWELER,
Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices.
53 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

JUST RECEIVED
A large assortment of fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, in the Newest Designs, which will be sold lower than ever. See my prices in the window.
A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5, Whitehall St.
7th page

Clothing.

MY STOCK FOR SPRING AND SUMMER IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
FINE CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN IN GREAT VARIETY.
The Largest Stock of Children's Suits in the City.
GIVE ME A CALL.
GEORGE MUSE,
38 Whitehall street.
LARGE LINE SAMPLES FOR SUITS TO ORDER.

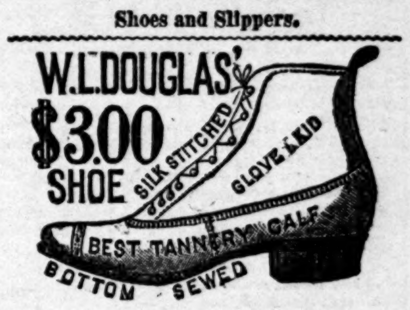
THE NEW FOLDING CASH BOX,
The Cheapest and Best Cash Box in the market. For sale by
THORNTON & SELKIRK,
28 Whitehall St.

BLANK BOOK and stationary for office supplies a specialty. Business men will do well to examine our stock and get our prices before buying, as we will save you money by it. Letter press inks of all kinds, etc.

GATE CITY ICE COMPANY,
ATLANTA, GA,
ICE VAULT AND OFFICE,
Corner of Wall and Pryor sts.
Ice made from clear well water.

"Red Lion" Elixir for diarrhœa and bowel complaints.

Shoes and Slippers.



OUR SPECIALTIES.
MEN'S WEAR — Fine Calf, genuine hand-sewed congress and hook-lace Shoes $5.00, worth $6.00. Plain and cap toe.
OUR MEN'S $2.50 and $3.00 fine Calf, sewed, button, hook-lace and congress. Solid leather and stylish.
MEN'S Low and High Cut SHOES $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25. Good fitting, stylish and solid leather.
MEN'S French Calf and Kangaroo Congress and LOW CUT Shoes, hand-sewed. Perfection of the art of shoe-making.
LADIES' FINE SHOES, Burt's and other popular makes—A. to E. width.
LADIES' $3.00 Kid, genuine hand-sewed, and our $2.00 and $2.25 button Shoe, best in the city.
SPRING HEEL SHOES—Full line for Ladies, Misses and Children. Kid and Pebble Goat.
SUMMER SHOES AND SLIPPERS AT COST to close out. All styles and widths.
SEA-SIDE SHOES and Patent Leather Pumps for Men's wear.
C. H. & A. W. FORCE
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D. N. FREEMAN & CO.
If you wish your Watch repaired by the most skilful workmen in the south and guaranteed by a first-class house, leave it with
D. N. FREEMAN & CO
For artistic monograms, crests and all kinds of engraving, send to
D. N. FREEMAN & CO
Who have undoubtedly the finest engravers in the Southern States.
You can have your Jewelry repaired by the best workmen, and all work guaranteed, by leaving same at
D. N. FREEMAN & CO., JEWELERS,
COR. ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS.
Sign of the Large Clock,
ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA

Clothing.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

Greatest Inducement
EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA
—IN—
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
SEE OUR PRICES:
Boys' Suits $ 3.00, former price $ 5.00.
Boys' Suits $ 4.00, former price $ 6.00.
Boys' Suits $ 5.00, former price $ 8.00.
Men's Suits $10.00, former price $15.00.
Men's Suits $12.00, former price $18.00.
Men's Suits $15.00, former price $20.00.
MEN'S PANTS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.
THIN CLOTHING.
Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery,
At prices that will pay you to come here and buy them.
JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall St.

GLORIOUS NEWS.
It is a fact worth knowing that you can save from ten to twenty per cent if you will buy your
BOOTS AND SHOES
OF
R. C. BLACK,
35 WHITEHALL ST.
LEADING SHOE HOUSE,
Shoes all New and Stylish,
NO OLD STOCK.
Call and see and you will be convinced that these are solid facts.
R. C. BLACK, 35 Whitehall St.,
ATLANTA, GA.
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CHAS. C. THORN,
118 WHITEHALL ST.,
—WILL SELL—
UNTIL SEPTEMBER 23,
Baker Rye Whisky, by the quart.
Gibson's Old Cabinet Whisky.
Genuine Imported Sherry.
Golden Gate Rye.
Genuine Imported French Brandy, a fine panacea in cases of sickness.
Muscatel and other wines.
Kentucky Pure Rye Whisky Worth $1.25 for 75 cts.
Parties out of the city can send P. O. order and their orders will be promptly filled.
I will give 3 cts. a piece for quart flint bottles. 7th p

MACHINE SHOP TOOLS
—FOR SALE AT—
A BARGAIN.
THE TOOLS NAMED IN THE LIST BELOW have been used but little and are as good as new. If not sold by September 1 they will be shipped north, for use in our own main factory. Tools and foundry fixtures can be seen at the
PIONEER MACHINE WORKS, Covington, Ga.,
y applying to Thomas Camp, Esq. For terms and prices apply to Malsby & Avery, agents, 81 Forsyth st., Atlanta, Ga., or write to Frick Company, Waynesboro, Pa.
IRON WORKING TOOLS.
1 Pulley Boring Machine (Niles Tool Works).
1 " Turning " " " "
1 18 inch Engine Lathe and Chuck (Ames).
1 15 inch Shaping Machine.
1 20x24 Planing Machine, 5 ft. table, (Enterprise).
1 24x24 " " 6 ft. " (McFarlin.)
1 32 inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (Enterprise).
1 16 " " " 6 ft. " (McFarlin.)
1 1½ back geared Drill Press.
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THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, August 2, 9:00 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment time at each place named.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	29.88	76	...	W	Light.	......	Cloudy.
Savannah	29.89	81	...	SW	12	.05	Cloudy.
Jacksonville	29.94	84	...	SW	8	.00	Cloudy.
Montgomery	29.98	76	75	NW	Light.	.62	Cloudy.
New Orleans	29.93	79	75	SW	Light.	.04	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.96	83	77	S	10	.00	Fair.
Palestine	29.95	76	75	S	Light.	.12	Cloudy.
Fort Smith	29.89	82	...	O	O	.00	Clear.
Shreveport	29.95	80	76	S	Light.	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
6 a. m.	29.92	74	73	W	8	.00	Cloudy.
10 a. m.	29.91	76	76	W	9	.00	Lt. rain
2 p. m.	29.84	81	74	NW	10	.25	Cloudy.
6 p. m.	29.86	75	75	W	6	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.89	74	74	W	5	.00	Fair.

Maximum ther.	82
Minimum ther.	73
Total rainfall	.25

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridian.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temp.	Minimum Temp.	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga.	82	73	.25
Anderson, S. C.	87	74	.00
Cartersville, Ga.	86	73	.53
Columbus, Ga.	89	77	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn.	80	72	.99
Gainesville, Ga.	85	72	.04
Greenville, S. C.	85	74	.22
Griffin, Ga.	88	75	.88
Macon, Ga.	93	77	.00
Newnan, Ga.	90	75	.25
Spartanburg, S. C.	83	74	.46
Toccoa, Ga.	80	72	.10
West Point, Ga.	91	75	.34

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WATCHES,
JEWELRY.
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Announcements.

We are authorized to announce the name of WELLBORN BRAY as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the democratic party of Fulton county.

THE FINES CONSIDERED.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL DISCUSSES THE HEAVY FINES.

The Matter Referred to the Mayor, Who Will Consider It—The Opening of the Bids for the Crew Street Work—A Bid for the Technological School—Foster Street Extension.

Messrs. T. C. Mayson, Theo. Schumann, H. Werner, Dave Hollis, J. J. McMahon, A. Bronck and C. C. Thorn, the seven liquor men who were fined $500 each by Judge Anderson for violating the prohibition law, petitioned the general council yesterday for clemency.

The petition was presented by Mr. James Mayson, attorney for the petitioners. The petition set forth that during the past month of July, cases were made before the recorder of your city against Theo. Schumann, H. Werner, Hollis & McMahon, A. Bronck and T. C. Mayson, charged with keeping for illegal sale spirituous and malt liquors in said city. On the trial of said cases, J. A. Anderson, recorder, then and there presiding, the evidence showed that said parties, acting under a quart license, sold malt and spirituous liquors by the quart and in some cases, allowed same to be drank on the premises. But since the decision of Judge Clarke, in cases of Big Bonanza against the city, none were allowed to be so drank. There was no intention to violently oppose the laws, but all that was done, was done under the idea of undoubted legality. The above named parties have records showing their desire to always abide by the laws, and their actions following Judge Clarke's decision proves that such was their intention in above cases, all of which is respectfully submitted. Wherefore it is prayed that said fines be remitted.

The rules were suspended after the petition had been read, and Mr. Mayson addressed the council, urging the body to grant his clients some relief.

Mr. Angier introduced a resolution directing the mayor to reduce the fines to five dollars each.

"Make the minimum twenty-five dollars," said Mr. Cooper.

"All right," said Mr. Angier, changing the figures in the resolution.

"I sympathize," said Mr. Middlebrooks, "with these gentlemen, but I don't think the council can direct——"

"This is only a request," said Mr. Angier.

"The power is discretionary with the mayor," said Mr. Middlebrook, "and——"

"I'll substitute fifty dollars, your honor," said Mr. Angier.

"I would like to know, your honor," said Mr. May, "whether the council has the right to recommend this reduction. If we have, I will second the motion. I don't know the evidence in the cases, but there are men there whom I know would not knowingly violate a law."

During Mr. May's remarks, Mr. C. C. Thorn approached the fifth ward section and spoke to Mr. Bell, who arose as Mr. May sat down.

"I would like to ask," said he, "if Mr. Thorn's name is to that petition?"

"No, sir," said the clerk.

"No," said Mr. Thorn, at the same time, "but I would like to have it there."

"I move then that we add his name," said Mr. Bell.

"The duty of executive clemency," said Mayor Hillyer, "rests entirely with the mayor and while I have no desire to shift the responsibility I want to say that I have every respect for any request this body may make. The question is a deep one. Mr. Mayson says the highest authority says that these quart licenses are good. The gentleman may have had reference to me, and I want to take this occasion to say that I never had given an opinion upon this question."

"I move to table the whole thing," said Mr. Gramling.

"I have no doubt," said Mr. Beatie, "that some of the petitioners were drawn unwittingly into the violation of this law, and I conclude the fines can be justly reduced, but am in favor of leaving it entirely with your honor."

"The resolution was not intended," said Mr. Angier, "to instruct the mayor in any direction, but as a request from this body, and I will change it to read that the mayor be requested to remit the fines and cost of the persons enumerated to $50 or to such amount as he may see proper and executive clemency may call for."

"I think it would be well enough to leave the question entirely with the mayor," said Mr. Bell.

"I think that would be the best way," said Mr. Middlebrooks.

"If the council adopts this resolution," said Mr. Beatie, "we will throw our doors open to constant appeal from the police court."

"I disagree with Mr. Beatie," said Mr. Cooper, "and I favor the recommendation. Judge Anderson, from the standpoint of a judge, on technical law points, has been forced to make decisions as a lawyer which a juror would probably not consider as binding on him to make. The judge is moved alone by the law and the juror by the milder promptings of a lay companion dealing with an erring brother.

"The jury would probably have acquitted these gentlemen acting in their capacity, and the judge was bound to convict, acting in his view of the law."

Mr. Angier's resolution was adopted.

Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the street committee, submitted the joint report of the street and finance committees as to their conference with the petitioners for widening and extending Foster street. The report stated that the conference with the property owners had occurred, and recommended that the petition be granted, and that the work be done in accordance with the plans by the engineer, and that the work be commenced this year and pushed as far as the amount will permit. Before the work is commenced, however, a suitable bridge must be built over the Richmond and Danville by the railroad and the right of way, sixty feet wide, must be secured to the Decatur road at the people's expense, and that they must provide $1,500 to be expended on approaches to the bridge.

The commissioner of public works submitted his monthly report.

Mayor Hillyer called the attention of the council to the bids for the Crew street work.

"These bids, four in number, are now here. Shall we open them?"

A motion directing the opening of the bids prevailed.

"Mr. Mahoney will open the bids and hand them to the clerk who will read them," said the mayor.

Mr. Mahoney opened an envelope and handed the contents to the clerk.

"This," said the clerk, "is a bid by Daniel J. Irby for a 112½ cents per square yard. A check for $300 accompanies it."

Mr. Mahoney opened the second envelope.

"This," said the clerk, "is from Patrick Sullivan for ninety-four cents."

Mr. Mahoney handed up the third.

"Patrick Keiley bids 106½, and wants 29 cents for extra grading," said the clerk.

Mr. Mahoney handed over the last paper.

"M. E. Maher bids 108," said the clerk.

"I move," said Mr. Beatie, "that the bids be referred to the commissioner of public works, and that he submit his report at this meeting."

"I want to amend," said Mr. May, "by adding the city engineer."

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Maher arose, by permission of the council, and stated that he had misunderstood the specifications, or would have bid less.

Mr. Roy moved that all the bids be rejected.

Mr. Mahoney, commissioner of public works, returned just then and submitted his report which recommended that the work be awarded to Patrick Sullivan. The report was handed to Clerk Goldsmith, and while he was reading it, Jumbo Hunter entered the chamber and handed Mayor Hillyer a sealed letter. It was addressed:

"To the mayor and general council, to be opened during the session as a bid for street work."

As the mayor read the address he observed that Hunter was leaving the chamber and called out:

"Wait a moment, Mr. Hunter, please?"

Hunter sat down and Clerk Goldsmith stopped reading the report of the commissioner.

"Here's a letter, gentlemen," said Mayor Hillyer, "which purports to be a bid on the street work. It has a stamp. Where did you get it, Mr. Hunter?"

"Down stairs in the clerk's office. It came by mail," said Hunter.

"What will you do with it, gentlemen?" asked the mayor.

"I move that it be opened," said Mr. Cooper.

The motion prevailed. Clerk Goldsmith opened the letter and soon ascertained that it was full of abuse of Mayor Hillyer, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Beatie, Judge Anderson and Jumbo Hunter. The letter was not read.

The clerk then completed reading the report of the street commissioners.

Mr. Maher again secured the floor, and said that if he were given another day he would submit a lower bid.

The report was adopted, and the contract thereby awarded to Patrick Sullivan at 94 cents per square yard.

Mr. Beatie, chairman of the conference committee composed of Messrs. Beatie, Mitchell and Roy, from the council, and Gramling from the aldermen, on the disagreement of aldermanic board on the action of the council to put down guttering on the embankment on Anderson street, reported that an agreement had been reached, and that the work ought to be done at once.

Mr. Gramling introduced a resolution authorizing the sale of 1,000 shares of the Atlanta Gas Light company's stock, so that the money could be used in securing the technological school, and agreeing to pay the school $2,000 per year, if established in Atlanta, provided a free scholarship be extended four pupils from each ward. The resolution provides that if the schools are not located in Atlanta the money derived from the sale of the bonds shall be used in increasing the public school facilities.

Chief Joyner sent in a paper stating "that on the ninth of this month a year ago I took charge of the fire department. Since then there have been 126 alarms, and the total value buildings and contents where fires were located was $728,036. The damage done by fire was $37,105, and out of this $11,904 damages was out of reach of water, leaving the actual damage where the department could reach it $25,201."

Mr. Mitchell, of Mitchell & Parker, lumber men, appeared before the body and complained of the license charged upon drays.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Of George T. Thrasher, calling attention to the condition of Decatur street. Referred to street committee.

Of Dr. T. E. Collier, for increase of compensation for attending chaingang and stockade prisoners. Referred to finance committee.

Of Francis Fontaine, for a gas lamp corner West Peachtree and North avenue. Referred to lamp committee.

Of William Minnegerode, for a change of contract in rental of rooms in chamber of commerce building. Referred to building committee.

Of L. M. Park, for building permit on Mitchell street, in rear of Second Baptist church. Referred to the fire department committee.

Of J. H. James, administrator, to have the lot corner Whitehall and Brotherton streets filled with dirt to a level with the new grade. Referred to street committee.

Of J. M. High, for a building permit at 50 Whitehall street. Referred to the fire department committee.

Of A. J. Snyder, for a free licence for a lunch house. Referred to relief committee.

Of J. Steinheimer, that the cloth awning at 36 Whitehall street be allowed to remain up for the present.

Of O. A. Smith, to have case against him for running a dray used in his business without license dismissed. Referred to police committee.

Of F. N. Graves, et al., to grade Mills street between Spring street and Williams street. Referred to street committee.

Of George W. Harrison for building permit at 29 Cone street. Referred to fire department committee.

Of William Laird, to be allowed to enter store corner of Whitehall and Mitchell street at 2½ feet on sidewalk. Referred to street committee.

Of W. O. Jones, to recover stable with tin or gravel. Granted.

Of Sarah A. Allen, for a free license to sell groceries at 467 Marietta street. Referred to relief committee.

Of W. W. McAfee for permission to rebuild frame stable. Referred to fire department committee.

Of F. N. Graves, et al., to grade Mills street between Spring and Williams. Referred to street commmittee.

Of A. L. Koutz to re-cover with shingles his house No. 79 Marietta street. Granted.

Of W. A. Bass for a watchman to be placed at Humphries at railroad crossing. Referred to police committee.

REPORTS SUBMITTED.

The street committee reported favorably upon the petition of the Atlanta Gas Light company to lay main pipe and establish a grade on Elliott, Mitchell, Hunter and Butler streets and Capitol avenue. Adopted. Also upon the petition of S. Root, et al., to change the name of Anderson street to Georgia avenue. Adopted. Also favorably upon the resolution authorizing a stone crossing at Gray and Jones streets. Adopted. Also favorably upon resolution instructing street commissioner to have work passed up done in the order in which it is passed. Adopted.

Also, favorable upon the petition of F. M. Simpson, et al, for a delay in putting down curbing and sidewalks on West Fair street. Adopted.

Also, favorably upon the petition for a culvert on Peters street at Leonard. Adopted.

Also, favorably upon the petition for guttering on east side of Pulliam street. Adopted.

The same committee reported adversely upon the petition for work on Little street. Adopted.

Also, adversely upon the petition to have Williams street graded. Adopted.

Also, adversely upon the petition for curbing and sidewalk on West Fair street. Adopted.

Also adversely upon curbing and sidewalks on Garnett street, from Whitehall to Pryor. Adopted.

Also, adversely upon working Stonewall street. Adopted.

Also, adversely upon curbing on Orange street. Adopted.

The sewer committee recommended that an eight inch pipe out Crew street to Rawson street at a cost of $260. Adopted.

The fire department committee reported favorably upon petition of Hoke Smith for building permit at 23 and 25 East Hunter street. Adopted. Also favorably upon petition to cover wooden building with shingles at 28 West Mitchell street. Adopted.

The finance pay roll of audited accounts, as submitted by the finance committee, was $28,453.07.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Gramling—That the city make a deed to John M. Henderson to a strip of land on Spring street, fronting 200 feet and extending back 17½ feet on Alexander street and 20 feet on Mills street, when paid $350. Adopted.

By Mr Bell—That a wooden bridge on Venable street, between Simpson and Alexander streets, be repainted. Referred to street committee.

By Mr. Bell—That the sidewalks on Luckie street, between Alexander and Hunnicutt streets, be put in a passable condition. Referred to street committee.

By Mr. Middlebrooks—That the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad be required to place a retaining wall where Foundry street crosses under the railroad. Referred to street committee.

By Mr. Angier—That the railroad authorities be given permission to tap the main for the artesian water at the nearest practicable point so as to conduct the artesian water into the carshed. Referred to the water commission.

By Mr. Rice—That a bracket lamp be placed over the gate to the station house stables. Adopted.

By Mr. Rice—That an electric light be placed at the railroad crossing at Mitchell street. Referred to gas committee and city attorney.

The Jesuit Father, Antonio Julian, in his book on travels in South America, says: "This plant (the Coca) possesses all of the wonderful properties claimed for it." Commodore Gibbon (U. S. Exploring Expedition of the Amazon) says: "The Coca has properties so marvelous that it enables the Indians, without any other nourishment, to perform forced marches of five and six days. It is so bracing and tonic that by chewing it alone they perform journeys of 300 miles on foot without appearing in the least fatigued." To build up a broken-down system, to relieve dyspepsia, biliousness, female monthly sufferings, and nervous prostration, Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic has no equal.

From a Veterinary Surgeon.

CLEVELAND, O., December 12, 1883.

SIRS: Having given a fair and impartial trial of Caustic Balsam, I deem it a duty that I owe you and the public to acknowledge its surprising therepeutic properties. Its action as a vesicant surpasses anything I have hitherto seen employed in veterinary practice, and will in due time, I doubt not, completely supersede the "actual cautery."

JOHN CROTTY, M. R. C. V. S,
Veterinary Surgeon, Cleveland, O.

Gombault's Caustic Balsam is for sale in Atlanta by Bradfield & Ware, 26 Whitehall St.

"Red Lion" Elixir for indigestion and dyspepsia.

Central Store Property.

I have a central store, corner lot, that I will sell at 10 per cent over assessment of 1886. Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball house.

MACON GOES TO PIECES.

HER FRANCHISE AND MONEY GOES BACK TO THE LEAGUE.

The Day on the Diamond Throughout the Southern League—What Was Done—Atlanta Adds Another Victory, but it Won't Count—What is Thought of the Macon Trouble.

The champions found an easy victory yesterday afternoon at Athletic park, the score standing thirteen to four when the game was over.

Hengle officiated as umpire.

The champions presented Wells and Mappes while the visitors showed up two catchers and three pitchers during the game. The game opened with Chamberlain in the box and Daniels behind the bat, but the ambidexter soon went to third base to give way to Heinzman, who was Atlanta's heavy hitter in '84 Heinzman in turn gave up the box to Lutenburg. Wells was hit pretty freely throughout the game, and eight hits were recorded against him. He was slugged for a complete circuit by Crogan and a two bagger by Geiss.

The champions made three errors and twelve base hits. Hogan made a clear home run and a two base hit while Lyons found two three baggers. The game was a one sided affair.

The Macons will not play today. The men will leave for home today. The club disbanded yesterday. In the afternoon the Macon baseball association met in Mr. Grace's office in Macon and in consequence of the failure to secure the Philadelphia battery the stockholders decided to disband the club. The best pitcher and catcher have been sold and the club decided to give up the fight.

The disbanding of the Macons leaves the league with five clubs, but each one of the five will stick the season out. It leaves the president of the league in a town not represented in the league. The telegram ordering the club home created quite a feeling among baseball supporters, and the situation was freely discussed at the Kimball. The disbanding was unfortunate for Atlanta at this time. The games now being played are the return for the games recently played in Macon. In other words, Atlanta has been on Macon's ground twice and Macon has been in Atlanta only once previous to this trip. Mr. Blue, one of the Macon directors, was in Atlanta last night and telegraphed to the president of the club asking him to hold the team together until the series with Atlanta could be played.

It was rumored about the hotels that President Proudfit would immediately call a meeting of the league directors and submit his resignation, but the rumor lacked confirmation.

Following is the score:

ATLANTAS.	R	BH	PO	A	E	MACON.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cline, ss	2	1	0	7	0	Stearns, 1b	0	1	9	1	0
Purcell, lf	2	1	2	0	0	Peltz, lf&c	0	0	3	3	0
Lyons, 3b	3	2	2	1	0	Walsh, ss	1	2	2	6	2
Lynch, 1b	1	1	10	0	0	Hei'an, p&3b	1	0	1	1	1
Hogan, cf	3	3	1	0	1	Cha'n, p3b&rf	0	2	3	3	1
Stricker, 2b	0	1	3	2	1	Crogan, cf	1	1	1	1	0
Shafer, G, rf	0	0	1	0	1	Daniels, c&lf	0	1	1	1	1
Mappes, c	1	2	6	1	0	Lutte'rg, rf&p	0	0	1	1	1
Wells, p	1	1	1	4	0	Geiss, 2b	1	1	6	2	0
Totals	13	12	26*	15	3	Totals	4	8	27	19	6

*Stearns out for not running.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Atlantas 4 0 1 0 2 4 1 0 1—13
Macon 0 1 0 0 1 2 0 0 0—4

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Atlanta 6, Macon 1; two base hits, Hogan 1, Geiss 1; three base hits, Lyons 2; home runs, Hogan 1, Crogan 1; stolen bases, Lyons 1, Lynch 1, Stricker 1, Walsh 1, Chamberlin 1, Daniels 2; struck out, by Wells 6, Chamberlin 1; bases on balls, by Wells 2, Chamberlin 1, Heinzman 2, Luttenberg 2; bases for being hit, by Wells 1, Heinzman 1; left on bases, Atlanta 3, Macon 6; double plays, Cline, Stricker and Lynch 1, Geiss 1; passed balls, Daniels 3, Peltz 2; wild pitches, Wells 1, Chamberlin 2, Heinzman 2, Luttenberg 1. Time, 1h 55m; umpire, Hengle.

Stopped by the Rain.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—The game this afternoon was well played, but was stopped at the end of the sixth inning, when the score stood in favor of Savannah.

Following is the score:

SAVANNAH.	R	BH	PO	A	E	CHARLESTONS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Hotaling, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Kappel, 3b	0	1	1	3	0
Field, 1b	0	0	7	0	0	Hines, ss	0	0	0	3	0
Collins, 2b	1	3	2	2	0	Brosnan, 2b	0	0	1	0	0
Strief, 3b	0	1	0	0	0	Powell, 1b	1	1	4	0	0
Sutcliffe, lf	0	0	1	1	0	Gilman, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Arundel, cf	0	1	0	0	0	Crowley, rf	0	0	4	0	0
Miller, ss	0	0	1	3	0	McAleer, lf	0	2	1	0	0
O'Day, p	1	1	0	5	0	Hollacher, p	0	0	0	2	0
Gillen, c	1	1	3	0	0	McVey, c	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	3	8	15	11	0	Totals	1	6	15	7	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Savannah 0 2 0 0 1—3
Charleston 0 0 0 1 0—1

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Savannah 3, Charleston 1; two base hits, Arundel, Gillen, McVey, Gilman; left on bases, Savannah 8, Charleston 3; double plays, Sutcliffe and Collins; struck out, by O'Day 3, Hollacher 1; bases on called balls, Hollacher 2; bases from being hit by pitched ball, by Hollacher 1; passed balls, Gillen 2, McVey 1; wild pitches, O'Day 1. Time, 1h 30m; umpire, McQuaid.

Nashville Beats Memphis.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 2.—[Special.]—Nashville and Memphis played a good game today and both hit freely, but by bunching her hits Nashville won. Goldsby made a home run, and was presented with a handsome purse.

Following is the score;

NASHVILLES.	R	BH	PO	A	E	MEMPHIS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Goldsby, lf	2	3	3	1	0	Graham, cf	2	2	0	1	0
Marr, 3b	1	2	2	0	1	Sneed, rf	0	2	1	1	0
Sowders, cf	2	0	1	0	1	McSorley, 3b	0	1	1	2	2
Beard, ss	0	2	2	6	1	Andrews, 1b	0	3	9	0	0
Hillery, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Broughon, c	0	1	7	3	2
O'Brien, 1b	0	0	7	1	1	Black, lf	0	0	1	1	2
Bittman, 2b	1	1	1	4	0	Manning, 2b	0	1	6	4	1
Taylor, p	0	0	0	0	0	Phelan, ss	1	2	1	0	0
Schelhasse, c	1	2	11	0	1	Knouff, p	0	0	1	5	0
Totals	7	11	27	12	5	Totals	3	12	27	17	7

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Nashville 0 0 0 1 0 3 3 0 0—7
Memphis 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Nashville 2, Memphis 2; two base hits, Beard 2, Hillery 1, Sneed 1, Andrews 1; three base hits, Marr 1, Graham 1; home runs, Goldsby 1; first base on balls, by Knouff 2; hit by pitcher, by Knouff 1; struck out, by Taylor 7, by Knouff 6; passed balls, by Schelhasse 2; wild pitches, by Taylor 1, Knouff 1; stolen bases, Goldsby 1, Beard 1, Hillery 1, Bittman 1, Schelhasse 2, Graham 1, Manning 2; double plays, Beard, O'Brien and Schelhasse. Time, 2h 10m; umpire, Merritt.

FOUND AT HEADQUARTERS.

A White Man Fined $25—W. R. Page Arrested, Charged with Larceny.

William Tibbs, a young white man, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning charged with disorderly conduct. The evidence against Tibbs showed that he and a young man named Youngblood were together on Saturday night and that Tibbs accused Youngblood of stealing a quart of liquor from him. Youngblood denied the truth of the charge and asked Tibbs to search him. Tibbs, however, declined to search but attempted to whip Youngblood, and in the difficulty that ensued cut him in the hand with a knife, making a wound which bled quite freely. Judge Anderson imposed a fine of $25 and cost, which Tibbs has not been able to pay yet. He is now locked up at the city prison.

A Bundle Stolen.

Yesterday a sneak thief entered Gramling's dry goods store, on Peachtree street, and stole a bundle which a lady had deposited on the counter while she was engaged making some purchases. The bundle has not been recovered.

Charged With Stealing a Watch.

Frank Murray was arrested yesterday by Sergeant White and booked for larceny. The arresting officer says that he arrested Murray because Murray stole a watch.

W. R. Page Arrested.

W. R. Page, the man who deals in cattle and live stock, and kinsman named Charles Robinson were arrested yesterday. They are both charged with making an assault upon an engineer named Long, and were released upon bond.

SOME SUITS FILED.

The Clerks in the Clerk's Office Kept Busy Yesterday.

Several interesting suits were filed in the clerk's office of the superior court yesterday, and the clerks were kept busy recording.

Estelle Wheelan says that on the 26th day of October, 1885, she obtained a judgment in the superior court of Fulton county for the principal sum of $1,620.10 and interest thereon for the sum of $1,190.10, and for the further sum of $25.10 cost of suit. A fi. fa. was issued on the judgment and placed in the hands of Sheriff Thomas for collection. On the 23d of November, 1885, the sheriff made a return of null a bona on the fi. fa. She further alleges that afterwards at direction of her attorneys a levy was made on a house and lot on Merritt's avenue. The property was claimed by Mrs. A. B. Clark, wife of W. H. Clark. Mrs. Wheelan does not believe the property is Mrs. Clark's, and goes on to show where he gave in property in 1879, in his own name to the amount of $7,725 00, and that Mrs. Clark made no returns. In the same year she says Mr. Clark became bondsman for S. R. Hoyle, tax collector, and that Hoyle made default and the securities become liable for $16,399.07, amount of his deficit. Clark then suddenly become poor, the lady alleges, and says he has plenty of property to pay all his indebtedness.

On the 7th of April last Richard Jones was injured in a collision on the Georgia Pacific road between Heflin and Davisville, Ala. He alleges that the accident was due to carelessness on the part of the road, and asks for damages in the sum of five thousand dollars.

A pitiful story is told by Mary F. Kinsley, who wants a divorce and alimony from her husband, W. R. Kinsley. She says they were married November 13, 1879, and lived together till the 12th of February, 1886. During this time she was a true and devoted wife, while he was an habitual drunkard, failed to provide for her, and was cruel in his treatment, cursing and abusing her. They have two small daughters and of them she ask the custody.

Dock Bolden wants the Geoargia road and banking company to pay him five thousand dollars as damage for getting hurt while coupling cars when he was an employe of the road in March last.

PERSONAL.

W. H. McCLURE, of LaGrange, is in the city.

H. H. EPPING, of Columbus, is in the city.

HENRY LANIER, of West Point, is in the city.

G. F. PLANK, of Augusta is registered at the Kimball.

MR. B. O. MILLER, of Augusta, was in the city yesterday.

MR. KENT BISELL, of Augusta, is registered at the Kimball.

HON. P. L. MYNATT left yesterday for Washington, D. C.

MRS. J. J. LOGUE, of Augusta, is visiting friends in the city.

THE merchants' lunch at Pause's restaurant continues a luxury.

A. S. SPARKS, of Sandersville, is registered at the Kimball house.

SAM WALKER, 2½ Marietta street, makes all kinds of picture frames to order. 6t

SHIP your produce to L. C. Peers & Co., commission merchants, Atlanta. tf

MISSES ELLEN AND MAGGIE RANKIN, of Savannah, are registered at the Kimball.

MR. H. W. GRADY left for Washington and New York yesterday for a week's trip.

MR. F. M. O'BRIEN left last night for Allendale, S. C., where he will spend several days.

MR. B. H. HILL, JR., was called to Washington city yesterday on business by the attorney general.

J. W. OUZTS, of Edgefield county, S. C., was in the city yesterday. He came on business of state.

COLONEL R. LEE WARTHEN, of Sandersville, one of the most prominent men of Washington county, is in the city for a few days.

J. A. ANDERSON, the popular clothier, is now in New York purchasing fall goods, and you can rest assured he will select one of the handsomest stocks brought south this season.

A PETITION asking the appointment of Captain W. J. Newman as United States district judge, vice Judge McCay, was being circulated in the city yesterday, and receiving numerous signatures.

AT THE KIMBALL: J Bergswan, Maryland, R H Lee and Wife, Cincinnati; R G Eyrick, New Orleans; H Bristow, W F Pearce, Cincinnati; John H Griffin, Georgia; L J Gazam, Savannah; W P Princkard, Birmingham; J T Champaeys, Knoxville; W B Stilwell, Savannah; R E Park, Macon; J W McNeeley, Chappel Hill, Texas; W Y Holland. T H Dick, New York; A Dewar, Tate, Ga; E P Barborough, Charlotle, N C; E S Hengles, Chicago; G F Plank, Augusta; S W Graves, Tennessee; Frank Flynn, B R Flemiston, Griffin; H Guillame, District of Columbia; John A Fitten, Georgia; Kenneth McDonald, W G Thomberry, Louisville, Kentucky; Hon H D Capers, Adairsville, Ga; H D Hoppenheimer, Montgomery, Ala; Flewellyn Andrews, Marshall, Texas; Walter Barnett, New York; A A Wilcox, Columbus; Amony Lanier, West Point, Ga; H H Epping, Columbus; J A Edmundson, Virginia; W J McClure, LaGrange; W Brown, New Orleans, La; James Cullum, Chicago; L Kaufman, New York; O F Bane, Chicago; J B Edge, Salt Lake, Fla; B M Smith, Louisville; J F Harwell, New York; J Barrow, Balt'more; F M Turpin, Macon; E C Hood, Florida; J S Henry, Macon; Tom Eason, McVille, Ga; W D Carswell, Waynesboro; E H Coats, Georgia; W W Thompson, Chattanooga; R T Hirsch, New York; G W Thompson, W P R R; A F Jackson, New York.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness constipation, &c., can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

Quick and Easy Trip to Tate Springs.

You can leave Atlanta in the morning and take supper at Tate's, or leave Atlanta in the evening and take breakfast at Tate spring. Tate spring baggageman meets you on train above Knoxville.
sun tu thur—5t

THERE IS NO DOUBT OF I

THE MAN WHO WAS ARRESTED CERTAINLY WEAVER.

Dr. Wilson, of the Surgical Institute, Has a Conv tion with Weaver and Says He is Weaver— Mrs. Chisholm, Mrs. Murdock and Miss Long All Identify Him as Weaver.

The dead man out in Westview cemetery J. Woods Pierce, of Texas, and the live who was arrested Saturday in Chattanoog J. Pierce Weaver, of Indianapolis.

These two facts were clearly demonstr yesterday.

Early yesterday morning Mr. Ladsden Mr. Brown had a lengthy interview in wh they argued that Weaver should be taken fore Mr. Brown's witnesses for identificat The meeting was then arranged to take at the Surgical institute on Pryor street. after the conference between Mr. Brown Mr. Ladsden, Weaver was taken to the gical instsitute, where he met Wilson. The doctor soon discov that Weaver was not the man of whom had been thinking all along, but the the man. Dr. Wilson then had a long with Weaver. They discussed Indianap and spoke of people whom both knew, this way Dr. Wilson soon became sati that Weaver was the husband of the lady claimed the man who was killed in the dent as her husband. Later in the day Chisholm, Miss Long and Mrs. Murdock to the institute and were given an opportu to see Weaver without being by him. Mrs. Chisholm recogni Weaver at a glance. The la were then taken before him one at a tim They talked to Weaver at will, questio him about the hotel, the people in the and events that transpired which they membered. He manifested a perfect iarity with everything and recalled to th minds little circumstances which they forgotten, but with which they were th oughly familiar. He told them of little ferences between children and servants hotel, of what they had done to enjoy selves, and of little toys, treasures and takes that they had. The ladies all compelled to admit that Weaver was the they had known in Fort Worth as J. Pierce.

After the interview between Weaver the ladies Mr. Brown telegraphed to Weaver in Indianapolis to either come to lanta at once or to send some one who was fectly familiar and thoroughly acquainted her husband, but no reply has yet been ceived to the message. Late yesterday noon Chief Connolly instructed Officer W to surrender Weaver to Mr. Ladsden, was done. Weaver then employed Mr. H Hillyer as attorney, and demanded an i diate hearing on the warrant upon which was being held. He was taken before J Landrum by whom he was discharged. will remain in the city for a day or two

HEADLIGHT FLASHES.

Mr. George A. Whitehead, of the C railroad, and family are at Asheville, N. C.

Southern Traveling Agent, C. S. Shatt the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, was in the yesterday.

Traveling Passenger Agent McCandle the Atlanta and West Point railroad, has ret from an eastern trip.

R. C. Anderson has been appointed to ceed E. T. Smith, master of trains for the Ge Pacific railroad, resigned.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Geo railroad train from Chattanooga this mo brought eight well filled coaches.

Assistant General Freight Agent J. S. vant, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Ge railroad, has taken his family to Athens.

Southern Passenger Agent Gallaghe the Missouri Pacific railroad, passed through city yesterday en route to Old Point Comfort.

Passenger Agent Dave G. Hall, of the Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, headquarters in Macon, was in Atlanta yest

Colonel B. W. Wrenn spent yesterday in lanta. He left for Old Point Comfort, Va., evening, to attend meeting of the southern senger committee.

Mr. T. S. Davant, general freight ag the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and Griffin, assistant general freight and pass agent, left yesterday for Macon.

Yesterday morning a train of thirteen loaded with watermelons, reached Boston o'clock. It left Jesup, Fla., July 27th, over Great Southern Dispatch, all rail line.

The southern passenger committee their quarterly meeting this time at Old Comfort. Yesterday afternoon, Colonel Sla Mr. C. W. Chears, assistant passenger agent of Richmond and Danville railroad, Traffic Man Spellman, and General Manager Cecil Gabbe the Central road, and General Passenger Ag H. Cromwell, of the Western railroad of Ala left by the Air-Line road for the place of mee

The Malloy buffet car is the latest out in sleepers. It is the patent of City Pass Agent Jim Malloy, of the Western and Atl railroad, and is said to be the most comple ever devised. The berths are arranged side like the Mann Boudoir car, but it additi all the modern improvements in the Mann it contains a bathroom and other conveni A model of the car will be on exhibition Wall street today.

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